THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 337

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To carriers and newsdealers, per copy : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : $1 00
" " each additional insertion : : 50
" " two weeks : : : : : : 6 00
" " one month : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitutes a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, or at irregular intervals in either of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of one week.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 50
" twenty or more, each : : 4 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September.....1868
4 Kheswan, 10th October.....
3 Chisleu, 9th November.....
3 Tebeth, 9th December.....
1 Shebat, 7th January.....1867.
4 Adar, 5th February.....
3 Veadar, 6th March.....
1 Nisan, 5th April.....
1 Iiar, 6th May.....
1 Sivan, 4th June.....
1 Thamuz, 4th July.....
1 Ab, 2d August.....
1 Elul, 1st September.....

Ash Wednesday, 6th March.....1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April.....
Good Friday, 19th April.....
Easter Sunday, 21st April.....
Ascension, 30th May.....
Pentecost, 9th June.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jal2 mh14 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall. ☞ Court and Main. D. B. Fogg, Secretary, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. F. Pullen, Sec. W. M.; S. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. F. Woodard, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 286. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. F. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—2d floor Front street, Vining & Wonham, 351, W. M.; S. K. Pullen, 320, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall, John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE, 204 *Front street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MICHIGAN Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George W. Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ⟵ Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomkins, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K.·.h. 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Rec. G. Giroe, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

HOTELS.

WORSHAM HOUSE.

OWING TO THE DECLINE IN PROVISIONS from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations SHALL ALWAYS BE FIRST CLASS, and attention to Guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. B. GALLOWAY,
je22 1m Proprietor.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Near Chattanooga, Tenn.

THERE is no more pleasant spot for a Summer residence than the summit of Lookout Mountain. The scenery is most beautiful and affords delightful rides over the mountain.

Looking to the North and East, from the MOUNTAIN HOUSE, a varied landscape is seen. To the right flows the placid Tennessee, winding in and out among the hills, till far away in the distance its waters seem to blend with the clouds. Wooded hills and rich valleys, with waving fields of corn and grain, extend as far as the eye can reach in the horizon, where the faint outlines of the Great Smoky Mountains are seen traced upon the sky.

It has all the telegraph and mail facilities, being but an hour's ride from Chattanooga, and is a First Class Hotel.

Here in the peaceful days before the war, the beauty and intelligence of the South came every Summer to breathe the pure mountain air, and it will soon again be the favorite Summer resort of all who, tired of the dust and heat of crowded cities, desire rest for the mind and invigoration of body, amid the finest scenery in the country.

au7 COOPER & JAMES, Proprietors.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS now open for the accommodation of visitors. A new house with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Tenpin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball-rooms, and hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure, health and comfort.

115 Miles East of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad,

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CAFFEY & CO., No. 326 Main street. PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO., au7 Proprietors.

FRANKLIN
JOB PRINTING HOUSE

15 West Court Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Franklin Job Printing House

Is made up of the latest and most beautiful styles of Newspaper Type, Borders, Scripts, Ornaments and Designs, representing all branches of trade.

The Franklin Job Printing House

Has in successful operation FIVE LIGHTNING JOB PRESSES—all of the most celebrated patterns now known.

The Franklin Job Printing House

Has always on hand a large and elegant assortment of Printers Stationery, adapted to Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, Bank Checks, Notes, Drafts, and every description of Fine Printing.

The Franklin Job Printing House

Will turn out none but the BEST WORK, and at as low prices as any house in the city—satisfaction being guaranteed in every instance.

The Franklin Job Printing House,

In all its departments, is under the personal supervision of the Proprietor, who has been practically engaged in the printing business in this city for the past fifteen years. In a word, the business of

The Franklin Job Printing House

Will be conducted on such fair, liberal, honorable principles as cannot fail to recommend itself to the confidence and patronage of the Merchants and Business Men of Memphis,—from whom orders for all kinds of Mercantile Printing are solicited.

Respectfully,
S. C. TOOF,
feb12 Proprietor.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of E. M. Appleby are hereby notified that I have suggested the insolvency of said estate to the Clerk of the County Court of Tipton county, Tennessee, and the creditors of said estate are notified to file their claims, duly authenticated, within six months from the date hereof, or this notice will be filed in bar of the same.

J. H. DANNIEL, Administrator.
April 1st, 1867. ap10 1f

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Joe. E. Lynch,

OFFICE—351 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets, Memphis, Tenn.
OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
jy14

J. D. STILLMAN, M. D.,
Physician for Females.

THE THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART. Office—36 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. ☞ Medicine and treatment sent by express. jy14

DR. C. SPEIGEL may be found at No. 34 Union street, between Main and Second, where he is prepared to treat all manner of diseases upon the most scientific and approved methods. He has connected a surgical department with his office, and is prepared to treat all surgical diseases. Residence, No. 256 Union street. Office Hours from 8 o'clock to 10 a.m. and from 3 o'clock to 5 p.m.

Patients at a distance promptly attended to. Treatment and medicines sent by express. jy14

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

Of twenty-one years experience in general practice. Bills made moderate.

Office at Virginia House,
Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Beal street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been ***PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.***

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 225 Main Street,
Near the Worsham House.
ap8 d&wly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

EDGINGTON & HAILSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 233 Second St., Jefferson Block.

☞ Special attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy and in Admiralty. jy14

WM. G. SWAN. G. P. FOUTE.

SWAN & FOUTE,
Attorneys,
MEMPHIS.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MATTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office—DeSoto Block,
Madison Street, between Main and Second.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

O. S. CAMERON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
United States Commissioner,
Office over Commercial Bank,
Entrance No. 19 Madison St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. au28

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh4 tf

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG

LEWIS & CRAIG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Stillman Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.

M. T. Williamson will be found at the above. mh12 6m

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec18 1y*

JOHN S. KERR. J. W. WESTCOTT. GEO. E. STAHL.

Kerr, Westcott & Stahl,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 270 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.

J. W. Westcott,
United States Commissioner and Commissioner for all the States.

C. B. GALLOWAY,
je22 1m Proprietor.

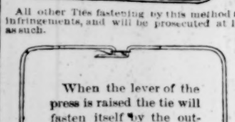
SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'tr,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are Infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.



When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Children's Teething, and the Great Preventive of Asiatic Cholera.

MAGUIRE'S BENNE PLANT.

THIS Extraordinary Medicine, the fame of which has spread broadcast throughout the country, is undoubtedly superior to any remedy ever offered to the public for the complaints for which it is intended. We have in our possession testimonials furnished voluntarily by Col Long, Chief Topographical Engineer Bureau at Washington, Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, Gen. Pleasanton, and others of the army; Father P. J. Shea, Superintendent Indian Missionary, also Officers of the Navy, Surgeons, Hospital Stewards, Commanders of nearly every steamer plying on the Mississippi and tributary rivers, Western Sanitary and Christian Commission, Army Chaplains, and others too numerous to mention. Likewise highest encomiums of the Press, most of which are published in our Almanac, which we shall send to any one requesting it, praising its valuable medicinal qualities in the highest terms. No other medicine has such recommendations.

J. & C. MAGUIRE,
Sole Proprietors, St. Louis.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere jy28-d&w tf

To Contractors.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Crittenden county, Arkansas, will receive sealed proposals until the 31st day of August, 1867, for the erection of a

Fire Proof Clerk's Office,

In the town of Marion. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Clerk's office in Marion. The right to reject all bids is reserved.

J. F. EARLE,
WM. VANCE Jr.,
B. C. BROWN
Commissioners.
jy24 2tw

SUNDAY READING.

FUNERAL OF JAMES KIMBROUGH, AUGUST 15, '67.

REMARKS BY PAST GRAND MASTER SAMUEL MCMANUS.

For more than half a century past it has been my uniform practice, unless physically incapacitated, to participate in and mingle with the funeral solemnities of my departed brethren; the aged and the young, the rich and the poor, alike.

Never, never, have I approached the verge of this crumbling mansion, prepared as it will be alike for all the living sons and daughters of men, with the same feelings and emotions now clustering around this heart. Good reasons could be given for this, but I forbear.

Most of you are aware, that owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather, the usual and appropriate time for this ritual was postponed, but we are now here for the solemn purpose of carrying out this time-consecrated duty.

The important question is here presented: What is the grand design, aim, or object of this Ritual? Is it to honor, or benefit the dead, by an idle display of the Regalia of the Order, and a repetition of what to some of you may appear unmeaning cerimonial? Not so. Believe it not, gay audience. And if, as I hope you will on this occasion, strictly observe every word and action pertaining to the Rites about to be exhibited in your presence, I think you will be convinced that the grand design is, to benefit the living and not the dead. Yes, the true Mason, like the true Christian, in death surrenders his departed Brother to his God, his Creator, Preserver and final Judge; and there we humbly leave him.

Funeral rites and ceremonies are not peculiar to this ancient fraternity. On the contrary, every nation, tribe, kindred and tongue, Christian, Pagan, Jew and gentile, in every age, in every land, have their peculiar rites and formulas, scrupulously prescribed and rigidly enforced. These diversified formulas are, necessarily, founded upon, and mingled with, an equal diversity of religious systems and opinions.

But I am speaking in a christian land, at least, professedly, or nominally so; and here, in the great christian family; or, rather, I should say, the great christian household, what a diversity of rites and ceremonies come to view. Not only the Catholic, but every other independent protestant church in Christendom, have their peculiar funeral formulas. No one objects to all this; at least, I do not. I think it is all right. This society, however, claims a similar privilege.

The Masonic ritual has come down to us, not only through a succession of generations, but substantially the same, through a succession of ages that are past and gone; therefore we cling to it. Not merely for its antiquity, but from a thorough conviction of its intrinsic excellence and utility.

The important question, however, recurs: What is, or should be, the grand design or aim of funeral ritual of any kind? On behalf of this ancient society, I unhesitatingly answer—

First: To offer up before the world a tribute of regard and affection to the memory of a departed brother.

Second: To hold up to view those virtues and noble traits of character which may have adorned and distinguished his life and actions; and for what purpose? As a model and example for the guidance and imitation of all who survive him.

Third, and last: In the spirit alike of the true Mason, and, may I not add, the true Christian; to draw the veil of Charity over those frailties and imperfections, from which no mortal living man was ever yet exempt.

These are the three main designs in the observance of Masonic funerals, and I humbly think are not only commendable, but highly beneficial to human society.

And now a glance—a glance only can it be—at those sterling virtues and noble traits of character which adorned the life and animated the soul of him who sleeps there—Truth, Integrity, Fidelity, Fortitude. These are enumerated specifically, because they occupy a prominent and conspicuous place in all our standard books, and in all our teachings, both within and without the Masonic sanctuary, constituting of themselves a galaxy or golden chain, which should command the highest aspirations of every man and Mason to win and wear.

"Truth is the basis, and the immutable foundation of every virtue; to be good and true is the first (not the second) lesson in Masonry." Further quotation from such a precept, I trust, is not called for by any one wearing a Masonic badge. Therefore I would only add, my firm belief in this: that an untruth, uttered intentionally to deceive, never fell from the lips of James Kimbrough.

His unbending integrity in all the transactions of business and moral relations of life would be indorsed not only by every brother here, but by this entire community. His unflinching fidelity to God, and the country, and his fellow-man, is also freely submitted to the same ordeal.

But, lastly, of his fortitude, I claim the right to speak for myself. It so happened that I was honored, not only as a guest, but as a member of his sacred family circle, at a period which, literally, "tried men's souls," and where I was long an eye and an ear witness to those soul-trying tests.

While I refrain on this occasion from a narrative of scenes and events, language and actions, I must be permitted to say, in yonder mansion which so long re-echoed the tread of the kind, courteous and dignified lord who now rests in this silent vault; if yonder mansion had a tongue to speak, it could utter words and reveal actions which the historian for the honor of his country, would fain blot from its pages, and erase from the memory of man. How did our departed Brother meet these tests of his fortitude? I answer in two words: in the *dignity of silence!*

Those virtues will constitute James Kimbrough's best monument. Yes! a monument inscribed on the tablets of memory, and on the hearts of all who knew him. A monument which shall endure when brazen inscriptions shall fade and sculptured marble crumble to its native dust.

Sleep, Brother! sleep in peace! May the clods of the valley press lightly on that noble bosom! And while the mortal tenement is mingling with its native dust, we rejoice, yes, we rejoice in believing that the immortal spirit is now in the upper Temple, realizing that peace and joy which this world can neither give nor take away.

Yes, worldly treasure may and will be snatched away; worldly inheritance may and will be lost; but that inheritance, thank God! once secured, human power can never molest, confiscation can never reach it. Amen.

TO-MORROW.

The man whose eyes are darken'd by shades of silent sorrow,
Will find that rays of gladness
Will shine upon the morrow.

To-morrow is the sepulchre
Of dying griefs and fears;
To-morrow sings that requiem
To what now draws our tears.

To-morrow sinews action
Into the perfect mold,
That keeps the strong endeavor
The will—from growing cold.

To-morrow leads us farther
Upon our upward way;
To-morrow twines the garland
From flowers that bloom to-day.

To-morrow fits the laurels
More gracefully to the brow,
And deepens all the tribute
Of praise that greets us now.

The Past has mark'd its progress,
Its track upon the mind;
The Present leaves no memories
For casting looks behind.

But the Future is the beacon
To which our efforts tend;
Through the dark mess of the Present
It lights us to the End.

To-morrow yields the Harvest
That will our toils repay:
Sow seed of noble actions
In the furrows of to-day.

THINGS ELABORATED FROM THE WORD.

[CONTINUED.]

12. That God has promised to give the Messiah these promises made to his Father David, after he should have been first raised from the dead, but not immediately after.

13. That David's Throne and Kingdom have had no existence since the dethronement of Zedekiah, upwards of twenty-four hundred years ago, hence, for the promises concerning the Kingdom to be fulfilled, the Messiah must come and re-establish David's Kingdom, and raise David from the dead.

14. That the fulfilment of these things is the Regeneration, Restoration, or Restitution of all things spoken of by all the prophets since the days of Moses.

15. That all who would inherit this Kingdom must become the "seed of Abraham" and "joint heirs" with the Messiah.

16. That the descendants of Abraham according to the flesh in the time of Jacob, are the saints of the law; but that "the people of the saints" are those Jews who walk in the steps of the faith of Abraham, and those Gentiles who became citizens of the commonwealth of Israel and Abraham's seed by becoming Christ's—that these are the true Jews, who shall possess the empire of the world, exercising sovereignty over Jews and Gentiles in the flesh.

17. That for Jews and Gentiles living in the times of the Gentiles to become heirs of this kingdom, they must become the subjects of repentence and remission of sins through the name of Jesus.

18. That repentence is the gift of God, and consists in that state of mind in which the disposition of the Father, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob obtains possession of the affections, and turns men to the obedience and wisdom of just persons; that this Abrahamic disposition, which is childlike, humble, believing, and teachable, is appointed and accepted as repentence, consequent on belief of the gospel of the kingdom, and baptism in the name of the King; that the fruits meet for repentence are the fruits of the spirit which evince the indwelling of the disposition of the Father's in the heart.

19. That they who hope for the things of the kingdom of God, may become the subjects of repentence and remission of sins, by believing that Jesus of Nazareth is the Messiah foretold in the Law and the Prophets, both son of David and son of God; that his blood cleanses from all sin, and that he rose from the dead; and by being baptized into the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

AFTER ALL.

The apples are ripe in the orchard,
The work of the reaper is done,
And the golden woodlands redden
In the boost of the dying sun.

At the cottage door the grandsire
Sits, pale in his easy chair,
While the gentle breath of the twilight
Plays with his silver hair.

A woman is kneeling beside him—
A fair young form is pressed;
In the first wild paroxysm of sorrow,
Against his aged breast.

And far from over the distance,
The faltering echoes come,
Of the dying note of the bugle
And the rattling roll of the drum.

Then the grandsire speaks in a whisper,
"The only son of his age;
But we give him to his country,
And we our prayers to Thee."

But the grandsire's chair is empty,
The cottage is dark and still;
There's a nameless grave on the battle field
And a new one under the hill.

And a pallid, tearless woman
By the cold ear is sits alone,
And the old clock in the corner
Ticks on with a steady drone.

SILENT INFLUENCES.

The Rev. Albert Barnes says: "It is the bubbling stream that flows gently; the little rivulet which runs along day and night by the farm-house that is useful, rather than the swoollen flood or warring cataract. Niagara excites our wonder, and we stand amazed at the power and greatness of God there, as he pours it from the hollow of His hand. But one Niagara is enough for the continent and the world, while the same world requires thousands and tens of thousands of silver fountains and gently flowing rivulets that water every farm and meadow, and every garden, and shall flow on every day and night with their gentle, quiet beauty. So it is with the acts of our lives. It is not by great deeds, like those of the martyrs, good is to be done, but by cheerfully and quietly virtues of life, the christian temper, the good qualities of relatives and friends."

A BIRD IN THE HAND.

In the hand—fluttering fearfully.
Lonely and helpless—poor little thing!
In the bush—peeping out cheerfully.
Two together—gaily they sing.
Why is it best to have one in the hand?
Father, tell me—I can't understand.

Best it is because you have hold of it;
Child, it is only a figure of speech.
Sunset shines, you look at the gold of it,
Knowing well it is out of your reach;
But the sixpence your grandmother gave,
Yonder in the bush, is special to save.

Ah, that sixpence! already I've done with it;
Never a pretty will me withstand.
If I could buy but an inch of the sun with it,
I might have it every day.
Father, the birds shall stay in their nest
Things that we never can have are best.

All that can be said about blood and gentle birth is said by Bishop Warburton, in these words: "High birth is a thing that I never knew any one to disparage, except him that had it not; and I never knew any one to make a boast of it who had anything else to be proud of." This fine remark is not the less true when occasioned by an angry dispute in the British house of lords between a peer of a noble birth and one of a new creation.

CHILDLIKE.

I am glad the world is full of children. To me, earth, with all its other charms, were a gloomy waste without them. I love to feel as a child. There is no solace in affliction so sweet as the sympathy of children; there is no music so enchanting as their unaffected, joyous laugh. I am never so happy and free from the cares of humanity never breathe so freshly and so cheeringly into my heart, as when I am surrounded by a company of affectionate, merry children.

CHARITY.

Great minds are charitable to their bitterest enemies, and can sympathize with the feelings of their fellow-creatures. It is only the narrow-minded who makes no allowance for the faults of others.

COUNSELS TO YOUTH.

Let youth ever remember that the journey of life presents few if any obstacles in the path which faith and perseverance will not overcome. No talents, however great, will be of much value to the owner without careful usings; many a youth has failed of being any benefit to himself or others, solely because he made no effort to improve the talents he was given him, and others have ruined themselves by too great efforts, while a third class, possessing talents that might have enabled them to become blessings to others, have turned their course downward, and by drinking, smoking, gambling, licentiousness and self-indulgence, sunk in everlasting night. Youth, remember that it is in your power to belong to either of these classes, and on yourself rests happiness or misery consequent on your decision.

THE VILLAGE CHURCH.

The old church in the village lane,
By chestnut trees half hid from view,
Looks as it did once—and will again,
Installed with every mellowed hue,
Of purple, violet, and of gold,
As sunlight through the window streams,
Where richly-painted figures hold
Their glowing feast of sacred dreams.

Each window diamond-shaped appears,
Still closely touched with sun or shade;
Or when the rain has brilliant tears
At morn or evening o'er them wade.
The two-gray walls, the grey old tower,
Are graven by the hand of Time;
And in the bells what mystic power,
What holy music in their chime!

And when the bells are hushed, a calm
Solitude and peace is in the place;
While saints seem listening to the psalm,
With footmen carved into a smile.
The chestnut trees the window shade,
And bar the sunlight on the floor;
That seems to flutter and to fade,
Like sea-waves breaking on the shore.

Far down the aisle the sunshine flows,
First on the painted window falls,
Till there each saintly likeness glows,
And on the angels on the wall;
And when the organs peal no more,
When every word of praise has died,—
The saints lie pictured on the floor,
In silent splendor side by side.

ORIENTAL LEGEND.

"Every man," an eastern legend says, "has two angels, one upon his right shoulder, the other upon his left. When he does anything good, the angel on the right shoulder writes it down and seals it, because what is once well done is done forever. When he does evil, the angel on the left shoulder writes it down, but does not seal it. He writes until midnight. If, before that time, the man bows down his head and exclaims: 'Gracious Allah! I have sinned! forgive me!' the angel rubs it out; but if not, at midnight he seals it, and the angel on the right shoulder weeps."

KINDNESS.

Kind words are lovelier upon like jewels on the breast, never to be forgotten, and perhaps to cheer thy memory along sad life; while words of cruelty or carelessness are like swords in the bosom, wounding and leaving scars, which will be borne to the grave by their victim. Do you think there is any bruised heart which bears the mark of such a wound from you? If there is a living one which you have wounded, hasten to heal it, for life is short—to-morrow may be too late.

LOW PRICE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS IN EUROPE: ITS CAUSES.

The *National Intelligencer* says, of the bonds of the government:

This security—the very best that was ever put before the financial world—is now held in London, Paris, Liverpool, etc., upon a par with the new loan of the Turkish government—a decaying and falling power. At the price of 74½, United States bonds are lower than any of those issued by the new, petty and tottering governments of Europe, or of South America. They are really worth more than those of any government in the world.

When we were almost on the eve of the late civil war, the United States stood readily command 117 in gold. They are worth as much now as then; but we cannot persuade European capitalists to think so. They have witnessed the convulsion here, and apprehend and are guarding against another. The union is not yet restored. The powers of the government concentrated in the hands of a clique of desperate and unscrupulous politicians can be wielded so as to delay and prevent restoration of the union; or, as is quite as probable, the new negro radical power which has been established in the south may be used upon by a repudiation, confiscation, or agrarian party in the north as a natural and efficient adjunct, and totally destroy the government credit, if not the government itself, so far as it is a constitutional government.

This political condition of the United States accounts for the low credit of United States bonds abroad, and for the present and prospective stagnation of industrial energies at home.

"Under the present law spirits of turpentine is regarded as a manufacture, subject to the same regulations as other manufactures. A manufacturer of turpentine, like any other manufacturer, is required to make monthly returns of the amount manufactured. He is also required to return each month the amount sold, or consumed, or used, or removed for consumption, or for delivery to other than his agents, and pay the tax upon the same in the district where it is manufactured."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—In England they are just agitating the question of fishing by steam!

—Buenos Ayres has a wool clip of 100,000,000 pounds this year.

—Cotton picking will commence in Arkansas next week—prospects fine.

—There are fifty thousand licensed cyprians in the city of Paris, and nearly as many more lorettes.

—The great prize fight yesterday was witnessed by three thousand persons, and McCoole declared the victor after thirty-four rounds, fought in twenty-five minutes. Jones was badly punished.

—H. Alcorn announces a series of appointments for the entire month of September, in favor of congressional reconstruction.

—Hon. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, is making five-hour speeches in southern Ohio.

—Four negroes were hanged on Friday in Mobile, three of them for the horrible Dog river outrage.

—Large numbers of cattle are dying from the effects of the heat and dust on the northern plains.

—Immense herds of buffalo are seen near Fort Kearney, going south. Indians are following them, and trouble is expected.

—A piece of cloth saturated with carbolic acid and hung upon a liberty pole in New Jersey, is said to have killed all the mosquitoes in that State.

—Our government has sent dispatches to our ministers in Mexico, to urge Juarez to deal gently with Santa Anna.

—While the solid and stable old consols are yielding a little, U. S. 5-20's are advancing in Europe.

—Mr. Seward, it is said, earns to retire to the shades of Auburn. His friends say he will leave the cabinet about the 15th of September.

—A wealthy citizen of Berlin proposes to erect a statue to Sir Francis Drake, the famous English admiral, who introduced the potato into Europe.

—New York has just finished a hearse for the morgue which is to go by steam, plying on the rivers by which the island is surrounded.

—Marshall, known by his portrait of Lincoln, is now engaged in engraving a likeness of Gen. Grant.

—The Paris newspapers have it that their city is to be surrounded by a magnificent garden, about thirty-five miles long.

—Six daily newspapers have been starved out in Nebraska this year.

—An order has been issued directing the late King Sickles to report to the adjutant-general at New York.

—Considerable excitement prevails in Canada over the elections. Riots have occurred in Montreal.

—The new postal treaty with England goes into operation on the 1st of October.

—The republican state convention will be held at Syracuse, N. Y., on September 25th.

—The Indianapolis *Bulletin* of the 23d speaks of the weather having moderated and that it is now quite pleasant at ninety-six in the shade. What a salamander!

—The president has directed that Peninsular Island, in San Francisco bay, be reserved for military purposes.

—The Concord *Statesman*, the leading radical journal in New Hampshire, is out in favor of taxing all government bonds.

—On a fishing excursion the other day Mr. George Dawson, of the Albany evening *Journal*, drew in a shark seven feet long.

—The city council of New Orleans has appointed new school directors, twenty-four of whom are negroes.

—An office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad was entered Wednesday night, the safe blown open, and $130 stolen.

—The result of registration in North Carolina shows that two blacks have registered to one white.

—The fifth national horse show commenced Tuesday at Springfield, Mass., under most favorable auspices.

—In Baptist parish, La., not over two thousand bales of cotton will be gathered from twenty thousand acres planted.

—Shoals of hump-backed whales have been recently seen at the entrance of Panama bay, near the Isthmus, and several have been captured.

—Accounts respecting crops in Ireland, from every part of the country, are if the highest degree favorable.

—Universalism is about one hundred years old in America, and it is proposed to celebrate its centenary 1870, a century from the landing of John Murray, their first preacher.

—The Aberdeen (Miss.) *Examiner* says the amount of long feed saved in Monroe county this year will be sufficient to fatten a hundred thousand head of cattle. Cotton picking has already commenced.

—Four cargoes of 1082 coolies arrived at Havana in a single week last month. Of 11,462 coolies shipped for Havana from February 2d to June 30th, 330 died at sea.

—The sales of wool in Boston during the past week have been the largest of the season. About 1,650,000 pounds of domestic have changed hands at forty to sixty cents per pound for superfine and extra pulled.

—Six months ago a Boston house sent out a cargo of five hundred hoopskirts to Japan as a venture. The Japs put a cover on them and used them for umbrellas.

—Jasper is now procured to almost any required extent at St. Gervais, in Savoy, where the quarry has a surface of at least 25,000 square yards and a depth of about twenty-two yards.

—Sergeants Stafford, Morgan and Simmons, who were engaged in the destruction of Coffee's ranch, near our western forts, some time since, were sentenced by courtmartial to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Iowa penitentiary.

—There is again a very bitter feeling developing itself against the Pennsylvania railroad at Pittsburg, and no man can be elected to an office who is suspected of being implicated in any way with that monomoly.

—It is intimated that the president design appointing Gen. Rousseau to the department of Washington, now Gen. Sully, who relieves Sickles. Rousseau's prolonged absence from his command gives color to the rumor.

Noon Dispatches.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—Dispatches from Buzzenback & Sebastion, Butler county, Ohio, say, the express on the train from Cincinnati started at 3 a.m., having on board not less than 2500 persons, including members of the press from New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and other cities. Whatever element of the roughs or fancy was on board, it did not make itself obnoxious or be objectionable. The proportion of respectability was in the majority. The morning gave evidence of good weather. Jones was the favorite for first blood, first knock down and final victory. At 8:45 the ring was formed, and Sambo Busick and Bill Swain, Jones' seconds, entered the ring with Jones in fighting paraphernalia. The crowd at the last named hour seemed to number 3500. Rufus Hunt, of New Orleans, was selected as referee; Dad Ryan and Jack Looney, both of St. Louis, as umpires. At 10:15 both men appeared in the ring, amid much cheering.

At 10:45 the first round began in sparring; first knock down and blood for McCoole. The fight was won by McCoole in thirty-four rounds, knocking Jones out of time from the first round to the thirty-fourth. Although Jones planted some heavy blows upon McCoole, the result seemed to favor the St. Louis man, for with his powerful blows he sent his antagonist to grass at every round, amid hisses from the spectators. The fight lasted twenty-five minutes. Jones still insensible ten minutes after the fight. McCoole left the ground with a fresh step and smiling.

SAVANNAH, August 31.—It is rumored here that a petition has been sent to Gen. Pope, requesting the removal of the present mayor and board of Aldermen. A counter petition, signed by all the influential citizens and merchants in the city, to retain the present board, has been gotten up.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—A special to the New York *Herald* says there are reasons to believe that in a few days the president will issue an important proclamation of amnesty supplemental to that issued on the 29th of May, 1865. It will not proclaim universal amnesty, but will enlarge the fourteen classes named in the proclamation. Among the classes excepted by the latter, but which, I am assured, will be included in the coming proclamation, will be all persons who shall have been military or naval officers of the pretended Confederate government who are below the rank of brigadier-general in the army or captain in the navy; also all persons who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the Confederate government; also all who have been engaged in any way in giving or otherwise than fairly and lawfully, as prisoners of war, persons found in the United States service as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in any other capacity. The other details are yet to be arranged, which may delay the issuance of the proclamation for at least a week yet, but it is probable that it will be decided to pardon all persons except high officials, who may be on bail for trial, before or after conviction.

The cabinet to-day had before them a complete

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

MEMPHIS.

SUNDAY, : : : : : SEPTEMBER 1, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUNDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, CHIEF LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, agent, at Little Rock.
J. R. Kennady, agent, Fort Smith, Ark.
Jno. S. Eakin, agent, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. winfield, agent, Camden, Ark.

TO THE READERS OF THE APPEAL.

The constantly enlarging circulation of the APPEAL, and the generous support given to both the Daily and Weekly issues by city and country, assure the proprietors of the general approval by the public of its course since it came into their hands.

Its Past is the pledge it offers for the Future. It will continue to endeavour, in accordance with the motto which it has adopted, to say those things only that are true and honest. It has but a single Client, the People of the South, and it will endeavor to advise its readers wisely. In that it may offend; but its opinions shall always be honest and conscientious, at least.

Those to whom its conduct is entrusted will continue to endeavor to make the APPEAL acceptable to its readers, and desirable as a medium for advertising. The Masonic column will hereafter appear every Saturday, and on every Sunday reading appropriate to that day; and the proprietors hope, by close attention to the affairs of the papers and office, to still entitle it to the support and confidence of the people, on which alone it depends.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

OUR PLATFORM.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, States and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissociated.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to the colored race of all the rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION by State or Nation of any honest debt.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

APPROVAL of the efforts of the President to prevent the annihilation of civil liberty by the revolutionizing of the Government, and to restore the Union of the States; and of all that he has done to defend the Constitution and to maintain the rightful supremacy of the civil law; and charity and allowance for what he has left undone or done amiss.

RADICALISM PURE AND SIMPLE.

BEN. WADE, for many years Senator from Ohio, has, by an affectation of rough bluntness, always gained credit for fairness and sincerity. On the 20th instant, he addressed a Radical meeting in Marietta, and discussed the issues of the campaign. The position which Mr. WADE now occupies, makes the sentiments he utters peculiarly interesting to the people of the South. He is one of its masters, and may fairly be presumed to speak for the rest, and to utter the true sentiments of Northern radicalism. We propose to lay before our readers some portions of his speech, with such comments upon them as may occur to us. They ought to be peculiarly interesting to the people of a city at whose expense he was feasted not many months ago. His speech was especially a response to Judge THURMAN, who, with other Democrats is canvassing the State, in opposition to those who, having established military despotisms over ten States, have no longer any right to call themselves *Republicans*. Mr. WADE said:

Judge Thurman, how comes it that this republican party, once so despised by you and your party, to-day are reigning triumphantly over the once proud democratic party, and trampling the principles of that democratic party under their feet? How is that? How did it come about? Judge Thurman ought to be a philosopher, and to look at the cause of those things. I will tell you the cause. It is because God is just, and because the republican party has traveled according to the dictates and principles laid down by Him. You and your party have served the devil, and in the end you didn't come out triumphant. Now, sir, that may be a harsh expression, but it is bitterly true. From the time that the great republican party was first organized, and they were made before. We are looked to by all the struggling millions of Europe, and we know that in the war through which we have just passed the despotisms of Europe looked on with great interest. Every aristocrat and despot in Europe was in harmony with Vallandigham, Thurman & Co. They were fearful that through our success the people of Europe would be emboldened to throw off the yoke of despotism. What were those aristocrats doing all that time? The Confederacy was sending emissaries to enlist these despotisms in their behalf, and to invoke their assistance in overthrowing this government. There was Slidell, who went to France, and Mason, who went to England. They were backed by aristocrats everywhere, and were trying to get support to aid them in revolutionizing the glorious government in which we live. Can disgrace go further? Can man plunge himself into deeper degradation than when he invokes a despotism abroad to come and assist him in overthrowing the glorious principles of government we have inherited from our fathers?

Aye! Mr. WADE and his coadjutors *are* "making history;" and *such* history as no public men ever before made in this world. The party that establishes military despotisms over white men, and creates negro States, is earning for itself an immortality of infamy. "Every aristocrat and despot in Europe," Mr. WADE says, was on the side of the Confederate States. The folly of such a falsehood is incredible. Did Russia, Turkey and Austria sympathize with the South? Russia was *all* the time the firm ally of the United States. The Sultan lamented the death of LINCOLN. Not a single government in Europe recognized the Confederate States; although by the well settled practice of nations for fifty years, they were entitled to recognition when they had maintained their independence by arms during the first two years of the war. If Ireland were to revolt to-morrow, and maintain itself for twelve months, the United States would recognize its independence.

Neither the Government of England or France gave the South any assistance. We owned neither of them any favours. And if we had, neither of them is a despotism. England is the freest country in the world, among the monarchies; and France elected NAPOLEON Emperor, and is virtually a Republic. In both countries the rights of the citizens are secured by just laws, impartially administered by independent courts.

All the *despotisms* of Europe sympathized with the Northern States. They looked upon the contest as one between legitimacy and revolution. The South claimed the right to a separate nationality. It is the very claim which all the despotisms dread. It is mere gabble to say that the despots feared that through the success of the South, "the people of Europe would be emboldened to throw off the yoke of despotism." It is false, and stupidly false. Did England fear that it would embolden *her* people to revolt? Did NAPOLEON fear that it would revolutionize France? Bah! It is no wonder our 'Statesmen' are laughed at in Europe. The despotisms feared just the reverse. The South fought to win her independence. She had a right to win it, if she could. The Northern States had no sovereignty over her, nor did any contract bind her *always* to remain connected with them. The despotisms did not wish to see her win her independence. Many liberal and enlightened men in England and France did. 'Legitimacy,' everywhere, was against us.

The next paragraph we shall quote is unworthy even of BEN WADE. It is low, brutal and indecent, in the language used towards that old and upright public servant, THOMAS EWING, a man in intellectual stature very far above Mr. WADE, in information his master, and in breeding, as this speech proves, by far his superior. The tastes of a Republican audience in Ohio must be very depraved, if they can *applaud* language that would disgrace a candidate for the lowest office in the State of Tennessee.

One word as to the tyranny they accuse us of having committed upon those seceded states—a tyranny, a frightful tyranny! Why, Mr. Ewing—and I blush to say it, for he was said to be a good old whig before the fall—he wrote a letter to the Johnson convention in which he announced deliberately the sentiment that at no time during the war could the seceded states have been excluded from congress. Poor old clown. The only plea we can make for him is that he is demented, or he ought to be damned. [Laughter.] Permit rebels to sit in the councils of this nation to-day, to legislate for the government they were lately invoking the aid of foreign countries to destroy. Why, the man's a fool. [Applause.] But he is no bigger fool than Thurman, for that is his doctrine to-day.

After this eructation, the "Orator" proceeded to justify Congress. He said:

Did you ever hear such a thing? We are great tyrants in congress. We have dealt very harshly with these men—very! Well, how have we shrunk from the good old principles of Washington, who was not thought to be much of a radical. He was a radical though, and if he were alive to-day he would be as bad as I am. In the days of Gen. Washington, while he was president of the United States, congress, taking into consideration the fact that rebels might arise at some period, passed upon that subject, and made it punishable by death and confiscation for any man to levy war against the government of the United States. General Washington recommended that law; congress passed it, and Gen. Washington signed it. He was no man of shams. Suppose that such a man as Mr. Davis, or Toombs, or Gen. Lee, or any of the rest of them, under the provisions of that law, had fallen under the jurisdiction of Gen. Washington when he was president. How much would you have given for his chance? Not very much, I guess.

WASHINGTON never would have dreamed of treating the withdrawal of eleven States, his own included, from the Union, as a *rebellion*. VIRGINIA EXPRESSLY RESERVED THAT VERY RIGHT, when she entered the Union. If WASHINGTON had been living, and his State had seceded, he would done just what General LEE did—a man as pure and heroic and honorable as WASHINGTON himself. None of the men that *made* the Constitution intended to give Congress the power to coerce a State. None of them dreamed of holding the Union together by force. New England threatened to secede in 1812, and Massachusetts when Louisiana was acquired. If either threat had been carried into execution, the other States would have submitted with becoming resignation to the sad dispensation of Providence, and have permitted the discontented State or States to go in peace.

During war, lies and strategems are, by common consent, allowable, because they conduce to success. It was continually claimed, therefore, by the Northern Press and Pulpit, that the fate of free government in all time to come was involved in the pending controversy, and that the preservation of the Union and the possibility of constitutional liberty were identical. All that is now, (to use an expressive, if not classical phrase), 'played out.' It can no longer deceive any body. The *people* of the North, as contradistinguished from the political leaders, fought for the Union and the flag, and sincerely believed the cause a just and holy one. The leaders fought for power and a consolidated government. The success of the North was necessarily the knell of free and Constitutional Government. The South fought for independence, and to crush it was necessarily to establish a despotism. You cannot whip a people into freedom. The issue was, in its simplest form, between eleven allied States that wished to govern themselves, and twenty and more others that were determined to govern them and fatten and prosper by despoiling them by means of unconscientious legislation. How were the continuance of the Union and that of free constitutions identical, or even inter-dependent? If the North had consented to the separation, there would merely have been two mutually friendly and allied Republics, instead of one, and with Constitutions and systems of government in all essential respects the same. It was, and so in the end the verdict of history will be, a great crime and a more immense blunder on the part of the North to attempt by force to prevent this separation. It would have been better for both, peaceably to separate. It would be infinitely better to do it now. To resort to force to prevent this was to destroy that consent and free will which are the only stable foundation for republican government: it was to make consolidation and obliteration of State lines inevitable, and to change the Government into a rank and licentious despotism of the majority of numbers; it was to make anarchy certain, and after it and growing out of it, the government, in some shape, of a single will. It was to repudiate the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and substitute in their stead those of the absolutisms of Europe, which deny the right of Nationalities to separate and independent existence. It is not worth the while any longer to lie about these matters. England pretended, while warring on France with the dogged pertinacity of a bull-dog, from the 1st of February, 1793, to the 18th of June, 1815, with a single interval of thirteen months, that she was fighting in the interest of free government and the rights of man, first against revolutionary anarchy, and then against Imperial despotism. To that lie she adhered to the end; but it *was* a lie from the beginning. She first fought for legitimacy and the Bourbons, and then for her commercial supremacy; subsidized half of Europe, increased her national debt from 288,000,000 pounds sterling to 865,000,000, and has long ago discovered that her whole course was an immense blunder.

WADE regrets that the Southern leaders have not been executed. He says:

Vallandigham went as far in endeavoring to betray this nation as Gen. Arnold ever went. That is to say, he did all that his devilish ability could find means of doing, in the cause of treason, and if he had fallen under the jurisdiction of Gen. Washington, he and the whole accursed posse of the leaders of this rebellion would have lost their necks. [Applause.] It ought to have been done. I tell you, when men commit the most flagrant crimes known to the law, and the law provides for their punishment, it is a weakness and a wickedness to spare them. [Applause.] How many have fallen because we did not do it? A man may seem to act with humanity, but really, while he is dealing leniently with these devils who have done such mischief, he is doing a great injury to hundreds and thousands of others. But, say Thurman and Vallandigham, you are erecting a despotism over them; you won't let them come into congress to aid you in the administration of the government. Did you ever hear such a plea as that before? Is it not a little marvellous that this nation has never visited the law upon the head of any traitor? Sir, the blood of hundreds—I was about to say millions—of young men, the flower of our youth, has been sacrificed to this rebellion, and I blush to say the retribution of the law is not being visited upon a single one of their heads, until, from the perfect immunity they enjoy, treason begins to be respectable. I fear and tremble for my country when I find that this most accursed treason that has accumulated such a debt upon our shoulders, and cost us the lives of hundreds of thousands of our brave boys—that yet these accursed scoundrels who have done it all are the objects of sympathy from such men as Judge Thurman and Mr. Vallandigham.

The Northern leaders knew, no one better than Mr. WADE, that the Southern States had the right to withdraw from the Union and establish an independent government. He had admitted it. The material interests of the Northern States perhaps made it necessary for her States to disregard this right, and to refuse to permit its exercise. Of course, in doing that, it was natural enough that they should deny its existence. But when the struggle was over, although the Northern *people* had been taught to regard secession as rebellion and treason, and the South as wholly unjustifiable and in the wrong, the Northern leaders knew better. They knew that, whether a constitutional right to *secede* existed or not, the South had a right to win her independence, if she could; that States could not be guilty of treason or rebellion; that if the movement *had* at first been a rebellion, it soon ceased to be so and became a great war; and that if they hung a single man, high or low, for treason, it would be a wilful and deliberate murder. They deserve the credit of having at least conscience enough to refrain from entering on that hideous career of crime, their innocence of which Mr. WADE so much regrets. He had better thank GOD for saving his country from the guilt of a crime so detestable. She has enough to answer and be punished for. He need not regret that her burthen is no greater than it is.

We group together the following extracts:

We have stood gloriously by the country and by our principles; and, with the exception of one year since the great republican party was organized, it has met with nothing but victory. These men don't appear to understand why the old democratic party has fallen under the ban of the people, and has become a hissing and a byword among mankind. Why is it? Because they have departed from every principle of republicanism. They pretended to act upon the principles of old Thomas Jefferson—glorious old patriot! I revere him as much as the rest of them. He laid down those principles we have taken up and carried forward so triumphantly, because they were founded in republicanism and righteousness; and with the favor of Almighty God, that is why we are triumphant, and why we shall not fall.

* * *

Let us beware. Let us continue in doing right, as we have begun. Let us go up to the polls, every man of us, and give to these men what belongs, under God, as much to them as to us. Let us give them the last meed of justice that belongs to them; for I tell you that my creed is, equal and exact justice to all men, without regard to race, color or condition. Nothing short of that will do. Nothing short of it will or ought to satisfy your reason. If you shall but come forward now and take this last step, you will reap the reward of the glory and the justice for which you have fought so long.

* * *

Our debt is large, but what caused it? A democratic rebellion. We had to choose between a great war with its inevitable incidents, debt and taxation, or, on the other hand, the overthrow of the national government. The union party preferred war, debt and taxes, to disunion. Did the union party unnecessarily increase the debt, or impose unequal or unjust taxes? On the contrary our financial measures were as successful as our military measures. While all the efforts of the democratic party impaired our credit, made it difficult to negotiate loans, prolonged the war and increased the debt; and now that the war is over, what party is likely to increase the debt? We have the fact before us that the union party has not only prevented an increase of the debt, but its reduction has been steady and rapid. On the 31st of August, 1865, it was $2,757,989,686; on the first day of November, 1866, it was $2,552,551,424,121, or a reduction of $206,379,565; on the 1st day of August, 1867, it was $2,511,306,456, or a total reduction of $246,497,259, in less than two years, and during these two years we paid off beside an immense amount of floating debt, the debris of the war. Suppose the democratic party now in power, who does not know that the debt would be largely increased? The only sure democratic states, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware, are now demanding untold millions as pay for their slaves. Every democrat is committed to their payment. All over the south they are preparing claims for injuries during the war. A democratic congress would grant them all. Nearly every democratic senator or member has committed himself to principles which, if adopted, will add to your debt $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000. For this reason they constantly exaggerate the amount of the public debt.

* * *

Now, these decisions are very well known to as good lawyers as Thurman or Ranney, but instead of stating them fairly, they blame the union party for exempting the bonds, while all United States bonds have been exempt from local taxes since the foundation of the government by the constitution itself, and has been acquiesced in by every administration. The first loans during the war contained no reference to this constitutional exemption, but in subsequent laws, after a recent decision by Judge Taney, in December, 1862, that United States bonds could not be taxed, we inserted a declaration in one of our loan laws under a state authority. They did not *change* the law, but simply *declared* the law.

The impudence of the first of these paragraphs is sublime and unapproachable. THOMAS JEFFERSON wrote the Kentucky Resolutions of 1798. Is the Radical party carrying out the principles of those resolutions? To say that would be to utter a shameless lie. Did Mr. JEFFERSON admit the right of part of the States to coerce the rest to remain in the Union? Did he believe that the right of suffrage ought to be conferred without discrimination on the negroes? Was he in favour of a consolidated Government and the obliteration of State lines? WADE must have counted largely on the credulity and ignorance of his hearers, or was *practicing*, preparatory to an oratorical campaign among the negroes of the Provinces.

The National Debt, as it has turned out, was contracted for the purpose of establishing six negro States and five mulatto ones in the South, habituating the people to gross violations of the Constitution and to Military Despotism, corrupting and demoralizing the people of the Northern States and putting into their penitentiaries men enough to compose an army larger than WASHINGTON ever commanded, and causing the people to look for an Emperor as a relief from anarchy and the tyranny of a revolutionary Assembly. And it was contracted, moreover, to a great extent, by rascality and fraud. From 1793 to 1815, the public debt of England was increased 597,000,000 pounds sterling, or $2,985,000,000. Ours increased in four years, from nothing to $2,700,000,000. Nor is the *real* difference between this increase of the British debt, and the amount of ours, so great as the *nominal* difference; because the measure of a public debt is the amount of interest annually paid on it, and we pay a much higher rate of interest than England does.

One may pretty safely venture to predict that the people, (those intelligent and enlightened electors, the negroes, included), will begin, by and by, to be restive under our enormous debt, and to have at least an occasional notion that the cost of preventing the South from becoming a friendly republic, and making it over, by a moral process of regeneration, into negro and mulatto States, has been greater than the profit. When they at last open their eyes and see, the memory of BEN. WADE will not be blessed.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Cotton unchanged; sales to-day 1,000 bales; uplands 29c. Flour unchanged; superfine western $6 65@7 00. Wheat quiet; a shade firmer. Corn active; $1 14@1 17. Oats more active; old 70@72c. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet; Cuba 11½@12c. Molasses dull. Pork easier; $23 25.

Money easy at 3@5c. Sterling dull at 9½@9¾. Gold 41¼. Exports of specie $72,200. Government stocks more active but unchanged. Stocks dull. Receipts at the sub-treasury $417,594; payments $8,799,699; balance $116,919,690.

NEW ORLEANS, August 31.—Cotton sales 1,000 bales; market dull; low middling 25c.; receipts 80 bales; exports 479 bales. Gold 141; sterling 53½@55½; New York sight ½c premium.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 1 red $2 15. Corn very scarce at $1@1 05. Oats steady at 50@56c. Rye dull at $1 20@1 25. Barley unchanged. Whisky irregular at 34@35c in bond. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats and bacon firmer; shoulders held at 13c.

LOUISVILLE, August 31.—Tobacco sales to day, 156 hhds; lugs to medium leaf, $4@20, the latter new crop. Superfine flour, $7; fancy, $11 75. Wheat, $2 in bulk, 85c. Oats in bulk, 55c. Rye, $1 15. Mess pork, $23 75. Bacon, shoulders, 13c; clear sides, 16½c. Lard in tierces, 12½c. Raw whisky, bonded, 30c. Groceries steady.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Special order No. 429, from Grant's headquarters are as follows:

Commanders of military districts will make no appointments to civil offices of persons who have been removed by themselves or their predecessors in command.

Brig.-Gen. Eastman is relieved from duty at Harrodsburg, Ky., and ordered to report to the secretary of the interior.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. H. Tompkins has been assigned the position of chief quartermaster of the fifth military district.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler has returned to the city.

Four clerks of the higher grades in the internal revenue offices, who were discharged to-day, have been reappointed first class clerks. It is contemplated to make changes of a like character in the treasury department.

The revenue receipts for the week are $3,675,325; for the fiscal year to date, $242,882,707.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, August 31.—Late in the day yesterday, Napoleon arrived at St. Amiens, where he made a few remarks. He considered that the enthusiastic reception everywhere extended to him attested the patriotism of the people and confidence in the government. Alluding to the Mexican question, he did not think France's honor had been tarnished, or her prestige impaired. Late events in Germany had left France tranquil, and she would so remain. He was certain the peace of Europe would not be disturbed. In conclusion, he expressed a desire for the establishment of more liberal institutions, and wider and more active trade, which he assured his enthusiastic listeners, he would do his utmost to promote.

LONDON, August 31.—Little schooner yacht John T. Ford, from Baltimore, was capsized on the 19th of August, when entering the English channel, by a sudden squall. One person, name not ascertained, was saved.

BREST, August 31.—Among the passengers by the steamer Empire, sailing to-day, were Madame Ristori, suite and dramatic company.

MARRIED.

CRAIG—SMITH.—Married on the 27th inst., by the Rev. Dr. MANN, Mr. F. M. CRAIG, of Missouri, to Miss ANNIE E. SMITH, of Memphis.

DIED.

MYERS—On the 11th instant, in Marshal, Texas, of congestive fever, F. M. MYERS, formerly Express Messenger on railroads leading from this city, and latterly engaged as Street Railroad Conductor on Memphis City Railroad Line. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

IN MEMORIAM.

COE—A tribute of affectionate remembrance to LUCIE STAINBACK, wife of my brother, Leon Coe, who died near Somerville on the 20th inst. Mine be the melancholy duty to offer this tribute at the shrine of her worth and excellence.

Sweet, gentle, darling sister Lucie, how little did I dream when last I pressed you to my heart, so full of life, of health, of grace and beauty, that cruel Fate so soon would snatch you from our arms, and consign you to the envious tomb! God only know how dear you have become to us. Your loving heart and gracious demeanor made you an ever welcome guest at every hearth stone, and the light and ornament of every circle where virtue and amiability held sway. Yet, ruthless Death! your stern, cruel fiat marked her as your victim, and she, our household pet, our tenderest, fairest blossom has perished in your icy grasp. Alas! that one so gifted and so lovely should so early be called away—just when a husband's love was deepest, and the joys of maternity were so new and sweet! The Angel of death hath of late knocked often at our door, and our hearts are bowed beneath his heavy blows. My poor brother's heart is filled with anguish vast and deep; his home is joyless now, and where nearts once were light and smiles were bright, but one is left to mourn. Our father in heaven, pity him, garmented with grief and girded with anguish! Strong of his most precious treasure, his heart has only place for the hope he has in the dust. In this sudden and drear eclipse he sees no promise of to-morrow's sun. In whom save thee, our Father, shall he trust? Amidst the desolation Death hath wrought he kneels with sad and subdued heart, and prays—"Father, thy will be done." Farewell, dear angel sister! Farewell, while best now keeps lone vigils near thee, though silent bride of death! And in the depths of my affliction for our common loss, let me not forget the bereaved parents and family of our sister-in-law, e.g. A few brief months since she came to us as the happy bride of our brother; we took her to our hearts and shared with her the love and hopes we cherished for our father's eldest son. If we sin not and regret her, what must be the overwhelming grief now weighing down their hearts? She who was their household treasure, the family smile, the sunbeam that gladdened their hearts, now lies buried beneath her native sod, like a rifled flower torn early severed from the parent stem, wherein it grew and flourished in all the glory and beauty of its morning freshness.

As a bird to its sheltering nest,
When the storm of the hills is abroad,
Or, her spirit in flown from this
World or sorrow,
To repose in the bosom of God,
Farewell, sister Lucie, dearest, precious one, farewell! Though thy garments of flesh no longer bind you to earth, yet, your memory shall ever be enshrined in our hearts!

When marble sleeps away
And mingling of the clay,
The love that stands our Lucie's clay,
Shall still defy its trust.

Memphis, August 31.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE Regular Communication of Angerona Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M., will be held on Monday evening, September 2d, at early candle-lighting.

All Masons in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order
D. B. FORSTER, W. M.
JOHN BRAMHS, Sec'y.
August 31, 1867. sel it

FOR RENT—

THE E. M. Dawson former Residence of the late Judge Adams, on Adams street. Apply at No. 13 Court street, up stairs. sel 1w

FOR RENT—

An elegant Store, the front room, at 225 Main, up-stairs, furnished or not. sel 2t

MUSICAL NOTICE.

MR. H. SEYFERT begs to announce to his patrons that he has returned and is ready to resume his Lessons. Communications addressed to Mr. F. Kalkenbach will be promptly attended to.

H. HARDER,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

No. 262 Second Street,

Opposite Court Square, MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEPS constantly on hand the best quality of custom-made Boots and Shoes. sel 1w

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of ROBINSON, MITCHELL & CO., is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. B. Mitchell from the firm. The business will be continued by ROBINSON & MITCHELL.

All parties indebted to the late firm of ROBINSON, MITCHELL & CO. are requested to make immediate settlement. Either of the undersigned will assist in liquidation.

D. S. ROBINSON,
J. W. SNEED,
305 Main street.

Memphis, August 31, 1867. 1w sl

A. M. PRICE, of St. Louis, Mo. | WM. E. YEATMAN, of Nashville, Tenn.

PRICE & YEATMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION —AND— Forwarding Merchants,

NO. 11 MONROE STREET,

HAVE for sale the following brands of Flour: Potter's Magnolia XXX, Pride of Tennessee, Fulton's XXX, Raleigh Mills, Alexander, Murrayville XXX, Home Mills, Peytona, and Eagle Mills. Will be in constant receipt of Sup. Excelsior Mills, Memphis, Family Flour Meal. Also, of Rutz & Fleming's Baltimore Cove Oysters, Dried Fruits, Vegetables, etc.

Sole Agents for Wm. M. Price's Tobaccos, Genuine Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Corn Meal, Provisions and Produce solicited.

sel 1m

Copartnership.

WE, the Subscribers, have formed a partnership for the purpose of doing a Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, under the name of TROTTER & McGEE.

G. W. TROTTER,
WM. McGEE.

G. W. TROTTER. | WM. McGEE.

TROTTER & McGEE, Cotton Factors —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 14 Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE and TIES furnished at the lowest market price. Memphis, Sept. 1867. sel

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

STRAUBS' GRIST MILLS, Wheeler, Madden & Clemson's Circular Saws, Hall's Fire Proof Safes.

For sale at Factory prices by

McCOMBS & CO., SOLE AGENTS,

Nos. 322 and 324 Main Street,

au29—au30 MEMPHIS, TENN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STRATTON, GOYER & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS —AND— COTTON FACTORS,

No. 228 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE have a first-class FIRE-PROOF COTTON WAREHOUSE, in which we will store and handle our own Cotton.

We are Agents for EKARDS IRON TIES, and have on hand 200 tons each of the Lever and Buckle Ties. And also have a choice supply of the following articles:

100 Pieces Bagging, of the Eagle Ward & Todd Brands,
300 Whole and Half Coils best Machine Rope,
100 Bales best Baling Twine,
500 Bbls Flour, from W. Harrison down to common superfine,
100 Chs Baron, clear Sides & Shoulders,
75 Tierces Hams, sugar cured & plain,
150 Barrels of Mess and Rump Pork,
300 Kegs best Leaf Lard,
500 Packages Star Candles,
300 Sacks Coffee, choice Rio and Java,
10 Hhds Centrifugal and Porto Rico Sugar,

300 Bbls Sugar, all grades.

Also, Soda, Molasses, Salt, Rice, etc., etc.

sel 1m

HORACE STONE, WHOLESALE BOOTS & SHOES, NO. 325 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Having removed from my old store, No. 341, to

325 MAIN STREET, UP-STAIRS,

thereby reducing my expenses largely, I am enabled to offer more inducements in the way of bargains. sel

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE Memphis Mining and Manufacturing Company are desirous of selling or leasing the

ROLLING MILL

Near the city of Memphis, Tenn.

It is a first-class scrap merchant mill on the Steele farm. All the machinery is new and of the best kind. Possession will be given on the day of purchase, if desired.

M. J. WICKS, President.
Memphis, Tenn., August 29, 1867. au29 1m

R. W. LAMB. | E. B. LYER.

STORAGE

—BY—

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

—FOR—

Cotton and Merchandize Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed,

Corner of Adams St. and Charleston Avenue,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Election for Directors

—OF THE—

Memphis and Charleston R. R. Co.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the annual election on said Directors of Company in Memphis, Tenn., will be held at the office of the Company in Memphis, Tenn., on Wednesday, the fifth day of September.

Stockholders will be found free for one day before and after said election, upon showing their certificates of Stock to the Conductor.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. | EDWIN WHITFIELD.

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

(Successors to Moore, Whitfield & Rayner,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Howard's Row,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to purchase Bagging, Rope and Ties on the most favorable terms. We are agents for

LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED WOVEN WIRE, Lebanon, Tenn.
SOUTHERN PLANTER, Memphis, Tenn.
PRATT'S GINS, manufactured by Geo. Clemmons, Brown & Co.
SOUTHERN CHAMPION GIN, manufactured at Fayetteville, Tenn.
The celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE.
EAGLE STAR CAPE LIME, and dealers in

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Forest Hill, Tenn.

ESTABLISHED in 1856, Chartered by the Legislature in 1859, and admirably located on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, ONE HOUR from the city of Memphis, will resume its exercises on the

Second Monday in September, 1867.

Facilities for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education are here afforded in combination with the most healthful influences, to-wit: Spacious Grounds, Hall for exercise in large, airy rooms in cold weather, and good Well Water; also, a bountiful supply of fresh Vegetables and choice Fruits.

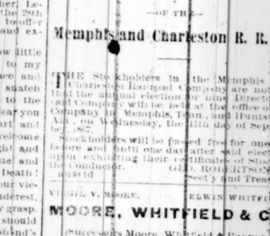
TERMS PER MONTH:

Boarding and Furnished Room.....$30 00
Tuition in English Branches.....6 00
Tuition in Ancient and Modern Languages, each.....3 00
Music—Piano and Guitar (with use of instrument, each).....6 00
Incidental Fee, Fuel and Lights, each.....2 00
Washing.....2 50

Payments to be made monthly, in advance. Copy of regulations, on short time, will be forwarded as soon as desired.

For circulars apply to Rev. B. Miller, Germantown, Shelby county, Tenn.

au29 2w Rev. B. MILLER, Proprietor.



WARRANTED THE GREATEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

DR. C. WILLIAMS' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha, a speedy and positive cure for Consumption, in its early stages, before this fell disease has advanced too far, and a certain cure for Pneumonia, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Husky Throat, Wasting of the Flesh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs, together with all the affections that predispose the above named complaints.

At the commencement of the war the manufacture of this highly popular remedy was necessarily suspended. The proprietor and his friends had made arrangements to reintroduce it again extensively throughout the Southern States, and relies upon the patronage of his old friends and customers for a renewal of the favors heretofore extended to him. Those who have not acquainted with this valuable and scientific preparation are referred to the pamphlets to be procured from agents.

Sold by all Druggists in Memphis, Tenn., and throughout the Southern States. au30

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

Located at Baltimore, Maryland,

ON 31st JULY, 1867.

CAPITAL:

Subscribed.....$250,000 00
Paid up.....200,000 00

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents.....$ 26,77 36
Real estate, unincumbered.....75,000 00
50,000 U. S. 5-20 Bonds.....44,000 75
42,650 U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.....24,000 00
20,000 Tennessee Bonds.....5,000 00
5,000 Memphis Water Loan.....15,000 00
30,000 Virginia Bonds.....

200 shares Balt. & O. R. R. Stock.....$20,000 $22,800
Bank of Baltimore, 45 shares 20 National.....4,500 4,725
100 shares 30 National Bank of Baltimore.....10,000 10,000
100 shares National Exchange Bank of Baltimore.....10,000 10,000
Debts for Fire Premiums.....17,525 00
Bills Receivable.....13,450 00
.....29,714 37

LIABILITIES:

Bills Payable.....$220,892 68
Losses adjusted and not due.....$ 2,500 00
Losses in suspense and waiting proof.....4,129 33
.....22,800 00
.....$29,429 33

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, August 28, 1867.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that the UNITED STATES FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on insurance companies, and I further certify that GEO. W. L. CROOK, AGENT of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, and has been provided in such cases; wherefore, said UNITED STATES FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller Tenn.
GEO. W. L. CROOK,
General Insurance Agent,
270½ Main street.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS

SELECT SCHOOL —FOR— YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

MRS. M. A. KNOX

WILL OPEN HER SCHOOL ON MONDAY, September 2d, 1867, at

NO. 125 COURT STREET,

On the plan of her former school in Nashville. Particular attention will be paid to PRIVATE LESSONS. Gentlemen will be daily taught in the evening and private classes in Dancing, AS AN EXERCISE, will be formed after school hours, to avoid the necessity of pupils attending dancing schools, during the week. Good Music will be daily practiced to exercise the voice, without extra charge.

The course of instruction will comprise all ordinary English branches and the Languages, Ancient and Modern. No extra charge for French and Italian taught by a Professor. Professors, at the option of parents. A class in Germany by a Professor, will receive special attention. The Natural Sciences and Higher Mathematics taught by Professors. The former by Lectures, illustrated by Experiment.

A class in HISTORICAL READING will be formed for YOUNG LADIES having finished their English Course. One hour, three times a week, will be devoted to this, and young ladies in society will also be received as boarders in Modern Languages or Music.

The reputation of Mrs. KNOX, with regard to MORAL TRAINING—the most important part of education—is too well established to need comment.

The object of this enterprise is to elevate the standard of female education in the South.

Mrs. K. desires to do for the young people of Memphis what she essayed to do for those of her own city, and, in which efforts, as many of the present patrons of her school will testify, she was eminently successful.

Mrs. K. would, through this medium alone, solicit the patronage of her former friends and patrons, and of all who have not placed their children elsewhere. Sessions tguity weeks in length, including Christmas Holiday of one week.

MONTHLY TERMS, PAYABLE AT THE END OF EACH MONTH:

Tuition in English from $5 to $20, according to classes.
Tuition in French and Italian, by Principal, each $5.

RAILROADS.

Memphis & Little Rock R. R.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867, trains will leave HOPEFIELD at 7 a.m., arriving at Ten Mile Bayou at 8:15 a.m. Returning—Leave Ten Mile Bayou at 5:30 p.m., and arrive at Hopefield at 6:45 p.m.

On TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS a train will leave Ten Mile Bayou at 8:30 a.m., arriving at Hopefield at 9:45 a.m. Returning—Leave Hopefield at 4 p.m., and arrive at Ten Mile Bayou at 5:15 p.m.

The Round Trip from Memphis, $1 50.

The Ferryboat NEVADA will make close connection with all trains.

J. L. MEGGS,
jy16 Chief Engineer.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANCE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., July 7, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis (Chicago, St. Paul,) and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at depot. SAM R. JONES,
jy7 tf General Superintendent.

Excursion to Mammoth Cave.

TWO DAILY TRAINS leave the Depot of the Memphis and Louisville railroad, head of Main street, as follows: 4 p.m. and 11 p.m., connecting through to Cave City without change of cars.

☞ Excursion Tickets from Memphis to Mammoth Cave and Return at Reduced Rates. Fare round trip, to Cave and return $30 75 each Parties of fifteen or more..... 25 75 each Parties of twenty-five or more..... 16 70 each

For through tickets and all information, call at Ticket Office, No. 237½ Main street, and at depot. SAM R. JONES,
jy7 tf General Superintendent.

CHEATHAM SALOON.

In Alley Between Madison and Monroe Streets.

A. R. DROESHER, Proprietor. The above Saloon will be opened MONDAY MORNING, and I hope by prompt attention and with first class Liquors, to receive the patronage of my old friends.

au25 1m JOHN MYERS, Agent.

St. Agnes Academy.

THE Fall Term and thirty-third Session of the St. Agnes Academy, will open on

Monday, the 2nd of September.

au25 2w

LaSallette Academy.

THE LaSallette Academy, on Third street, conducted by the Sisters of St. Agnes, will be opened for the reception of pupils on MONDAY, THE 2 OF SEPTEMBER. au25 3w

TENNESSEE STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

A HOME COMPANY DEVOTED TO HOME Interests! None but First Class risks taken. Policies issued from one month to six years.

OFFICERS:

JESSE W. PAGE, JR.,..... PRESIDENT.
A. T. LACY,..... VICE-PRESIDENT.
J. M. KEATING,..... SECRETARY.
G. J. SEE DEN,..... TREASURER.
HOWELL E. JACKSON,..... ATTORNEY.

DIRECTORS.—E. M. Apperson, Jesse W. Page, Jr., Wm. L. Vance, A. T. Lacy, G. J. Seeden, M. Kelly, Howell E. Jackson, E. M. Bartlett, J. H. Hartley, J. J. Peres, W. M. Atkin, J. M. Keating.

The mutual system has deservedly become the most popular mode of insurance in the United States, and is the one embraced by those best informed upon the subject, and who appreciate and desire security, perpetuity and economy. In a purely mutual company the assured derives all the advantages which can be realized from an insurance, and at the lowest rates, or exact cost, paying no tribute or profits to the proprietors or stockholders for, perhaps, an inadequate capital or security. Cheapness combined with security, and a certainty of accomplishing the object in view, are the essential elements sought for, and these may be found eminently existing in a well conducted mutual. All parties insuring in this company become members of the company and are directly intrested in its success. Call at the office of the company for full information, whereby all real estate insurers can save fifty per cent. of their insurance account.

☞ OFFICE: Up Stairs in Odd Fellows' Hall, Entrance on North Court street. au25 3m

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and we will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store.

The goods will be divided into five fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an agreement which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to a dollar a bale on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our store to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

au25 1m J. R CHRISTIAN & CO.

The Memphis Brass & String Band,

PROF. ANDREW SMITH, Leader, will furnish music for Processions, Picnics, Balls, Tournaments, Private Parties and Orders left at 265 Main street, at Jefferson street and at Prof. J. Wind's, opposite North Memphis Market, west side, will receive prompt attention.

au8 1m

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over THIRTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20 non-filling to Scheme.

Prizes $3 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

Business College

268 Main Street.

ESTABLISHED 1865; INCORPORATED 1867. No vacation during the year.

☞ Students can commence any day.

The Night Sessions in the different departments will commence on MONDAY, September 2d.

T. A. LEDDIN, Proprietor, Teacher of Penmanship.

S. M. ROBERTSON, Teacher in the Book-keeping Department.

F. W. SHIRLEY, Teacher in English and Mathematical Department. au31

GRAND EXCURSION TRAINS
—TO—
Raleigh Mineral Springs,
—ON—
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1867.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Depot, head of Main street, at 8 a.m. Returning, leaves Springs at 2:30 p.m.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Depot at 3 p.m. Returning, leaves Springs at 8:30 p.m.

Fare from Memphis to Springs and return, omnibus included, $1 50.

Omnibuses will be waiting at Wells' Station on arrival of trains. SAM R. JONES,
au31 2t Superintendent.

Evening papers copy one time.

EDUCATE YOUR CHILDREN!

THOROUGH Training Required! W. E. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., the Leading School in the South! French spoken at the French Table! Open on and after MONDAY, September 2d.

au30 1m W. E. WARD, Principal

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us au21

MARTIN EYKE.

SUCCESSOR to W. H. Fullerton, dealer in Furniture and Mattresses, 264 Monroe street. All descriptions of Mattresses and Bedding made to order. Particular attention paid to Steam Renovated Work. Old Mattresses renovated. All kinds of Upholstering done by competent and experienced workmen. au16 1m

Planters and Merchants Attention.

Tobacco, Tobacco, Tobacco.

WE will forward to your address, upon receipt of your order enclosing the cash, the best brands of Leaf Tobacco at the following prices:

Best Bright Gold Leaf Chewing Tobacco, 25 pounds..... $5 00
Best Bright Gold Leaf Smoking Tobacco, 25 pounds..... 5 00

Any one wishing to engage in the sale of our Tobacco, will receive 15 per cent. upon all amounts of 100 pounds and above.

Address, PLEASANTS & CO.,
au27 3m 664 West Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.

Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 tse

BOARDING.

BOARDING—

Families or single gentlemen can obtain board and good rooms; also day boarders can be accommodated at 384 second street, between Gayoso and Real. je20 tf

BOARDING—

Furnished rooms, with good board, can be had at reasonable rates at No. 106 Monroe street. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. je19 tf

SELECT and cheap BOARDING

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board, to either gentlemen or families, convenient to business, within one square of Court square, and at the most reasonable rates, at No. 306 Second street, near Madison. Day boarding, $5 per week; boarding and lodging, $8 per week. je2 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—

To rent—a House, with 6 or 8 rooms, suitable for a family residence, within short distance of Court Square. Address this office.

au28 tf W. J. L.

WANTED—

Wanted as partner in the Dry Goods and Produce Business at McNutt, Sunflower county, Miss., a young man of moral, sober, industrious business habits, with a cash capital of three thousand dollars, to equal the other interest. McNutt is a good point for a cash business of $10,000 to $12,000; ten to twelve thousand dollars sales annually, with a flattering prospect of the business increasing every year. I have a good storehouse, and the only stand in the place. Immediate application is desired. Address THOS. K. NELSON,
au27 2w McNutt, Miss.

WANTED—

A situation as Salesman in a Dry Goods House in this city, by a young man who has an extensive acquaintance in North Mississippi. Best of references can be given, if required. Address P., care Capt. W. B. Stratton, 273½ Main street. au22 1w

WANTED.

A SITUATION, at a moderate salary, by an experienced BOOK-KEEPER. Address A. L., lock-box 89.

WANTED—

AGENTS—To introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $15. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each machine furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.

M. M. BEACH & CO.,
jy7 3m 284 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is far superior to the Coal Oil or as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible—a man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wealth.

For further information, call on or address

Hewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
jy19 Memphis, Tenn.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD

Will be paid for the recovery of a black and tan TERRIER DOG, strayed or stolen from my premises, No. 81 Adams street, saturday evening. He has long tail and ears, and answers to the name of "Tip."

au28 1w W. S. PICKETT.

$25 REWARD—

Strayed or stolen from my place, on Horn Lake Creek, one BAY MARE MULE, about 13 hands high, has a scar on left hip. The above reward will be paid to any one delivering the Mule to the farm, or to me at 265 Main street. au28 2w W. BENDER.

LOST--FOUND.

TAKEN UP—

A SORREL MULE, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.

W. BENDER,
au28 1w 265 Main street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—

A large DRY CELLAR 75 by 25 feet, 10 feet high—best adapted to the storing of Ale or Beer, and centrally located, half a square from Overton Hotel. Address H., Appeal office. au21 1w

FOR RENT—

The STOREHOUSE, No. 298 Main street. Apply on the premises. EASTLAND & GILBERT.
au30 1w

FOR LEASE—On ten years' time—Lot 165 by 198½ feet—one of the most elegant pieces of unimproved residence Property in the city. In the immediate neighborhood of the fine residences of Messrs. Fontaine, Mr. Farnsworth and others, south side Jessamine street, within 200 feet of Lauderdale and the Real street railroad. Terms low.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
au24 1w No. 278 Second street.

WANTED TO RENT—

A good BUSINESS HOUSE on Main street, between Union and Adams.

MAYER & PORTER,
au17 tf No. 2 Kit Williams Block.

FOR RENT—

TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 45½ Madison street.

Memphis, June 10, 1867. je11 tf

FOR RENT—

STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A NEW AND WELL BUILT WHEAT, light draught steamboat, drawing only fourteen inches, with a day's supply of coal on board, now in the trade on the Ohio, between Big Sandy and Portsmouth, will be sold at low figures.

For particulars address N. N., lock box 313 Cincinnati, O., or SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER,
au30 1m Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—

A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. au8 tf

FOR SALE—

A light one-horse ROCKAWAY, in good order. Apply to A. L. Cummins, 230 Front.
au28 1w

FOR SALE—

One 12-Horse Stationary Engine and Boiler, nearly new, for sale cheap.

LUNN & MALLON,
jy23 1m 296 Main street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.

This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash, and the remainder at one and two years, with interest.

Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the state, in Crawford county, Arkansas.

These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.

Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys-at Law,
au23 1m 293 Main street, Memphis.

NOTICES.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1859.]

Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.

MOORE & WEST, Agents,
22½ Madison street.

NOTICE.

HAVING returned to Memphis I take this method to inform my pupils that I am ready to resume my labors. Orders left at either of the music stores will meet with prompt attention.

au22 2w A. SHIDE.

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

jy19 tf A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

MY wife, Pollie L. Davis, having left my bed and board without my consent, all persons are hereby notified not to credit her upon my account.

au24 1awiw* JAMES B. DAVIS.

FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS,
Linkhauer & Bro., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 283½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman block. au17

EUREKA AND PRATT'S
SOUTHERN MADE
COTTON GIN.

THE EUREKA GIN separates hulls, bolls and sticks from the Seed Cotton, and will pay for itself in one crop of 50 bales. PRATT'S GIN needs no puffing but speaks for itself, and like good wine, not forgotton by those who have tried it. Gin repaired by a skilful wheelwright, whose factory was burned by the Yankees while he was in the Confederate service.

Gin Bands, Gum and Leather, furnished at factory prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Address, Memphis, Tenn.,

G. W. TRUEHEART,
Care of Farrington & Howell,
au20 Agent for Daniel Pratt.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

SUNDAY, ... SEPTEMBER 1, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. R. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	10:50 p.m.	6:40 a.m.
Mail	1:40 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
Somerville Accommod'tn, except Sundays	7:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
" Mail, "	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, June 19th

A. M. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3½ p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 5:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 8 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions

ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

RELIGIOUS.—Elder T. W. Caskey will preach to-day at the Christian church, at the usual hours.

CALVARY CHURCH.—No services this morning. Rev. Mr. Simpson will preach at eight o'clock this evening.

SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH to-day at eleven a.m., and at eight p.m., by the rector, Rev. B. F. Brooke, A. M. Sunday school at nine a.m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—There will be services this day, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

THANKS.—To Capt. Ed. McCormack, of the reliable Southern express company, we are under daily obligations for late papers in advance of the mails.

PASSED ALONG.—Maj.-Gen. Frank P. Blair passed down on the steamer Mississippi last evening on the way to his farm near Vicksburg, where he proposes to rusticate for a few days.

ST. PETER'S PAUCHIAL SCHOOL will open on Monday, the 24 inst., on Main, between Market and Winchester streets. This school is under the immediate supervision of the clergy of St. Peter's church, and offers every inducements to students.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.—Dr. D. B. Cliff, the receiver appointed by Gov. Brownlow to take charge of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, arrived in town yesterday, and proposes taking charge of the road to-morrow. It is supposed T. B. Richards will be the superintendent.

A RELIABLE HOUSE.—It is with pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. Price & Yeatman, general forwarding and commission merchants, No. 11 Monroe street. They are agents for the best brands of flour extant, and always keep on hand a good stock of goods in their line.

SCHOOL IN CHELSEA.—We are informed that the school of the "church of the good shepherd" in Chelsea, under the charge of the Rev. James J. Vaulx, will open on Monday, September 2d. This intelligence will be hailed with delight by our many episcopal and other readers in that vicinity.

ROOM ROBBERY.—The room of Mr. J. C. Burbank, No. 276 Front Row, was entered yesterday morning and a large quantity of gentleman's clothing stolen. An entrance was effected by throwing the lock of the room door. In these times few are safe.

HAIR CUTTER-SHAVER-SHAMPOONERISTIC.—The patrons of Anthony Motley will be pleased to learn of his whereabouts. His "striped post" stands at 52½ Madison street. Anthony is the right stripe, has a nicely fitted up shop and employs scientific workmen.

MEMPHIS COLLEGE.—Dr. Ford has just received for this institution a new and costly apparatus for the purpose of illustrating the chemistry and other branches of natural philosophy. In the study of these sciences but little progress can be made by the use of text-books alone. Apparatus and lectures are indispensable. With such facilities—superior to any in this section of the country—Memphis college will prove an inestimable blessing, besides being an honor to the city and the state.

CORRECTION.—The fact that Dr. Frank A. Ramsey, of this city, is well known in editorial as in professional life, caused an error in our local columns of yesterday. His name was accidentally substituted for that of the Dr. Matthew Ramsey who was murdered a few days ago near Memphis.

FASHIONABLE.—To be fashionable now a days one must wear good boots, and we know of no house in the city where gentlemen can be furnished with this requisite article in better style and at cheaper rates than that of Mr. Harder's, No. 262½ Second street, opposite Court square. His stock is large, well selected and in every way worty of invitation.

FINE FRUIT.—We were presented yesterday with the finest specimen of winter apples we have seen this season. They were grown at the orchard of Mr. N. N. Satterwhite, near Cuba, in this state. The species is known as the limber twig. Thirty-one apples, of good fair size, grew on three twigs. In addition to the above, a splendid lot of winter apples, of a large size, were presented to us by Mr. F. M. Cash, the well known banker, of the firm of Murphy & Cash. The fact is well demonstrated that fruit can be raised in this section as well as in any other part of the state.

MURDER IN KENTUCKY.—Mr. Jesse Atchison received a telegram yesterday evening that his brother Ham had been killed in Lexington, Ky. The particulars of the difficulty have not yet come to hand. The deceased was well known in this cummunity, and served for some time in Morgan's command. He was much esteemed by all who knew him, and his early demise is much to be regretted.

INQUEST.—Mr. Coroner Cotton was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of Amy Parsons, a colored woman, who died suddenly at Lawrence's place, on the Hernando plank road. After a careful investigation the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death from want and exposure. This has been the fate of many of the freed race since they have had no white people to look after or care for them.

RICH AND RARE.—To find something rich in any sphere, is no easy matter in these troublous times. Those of our friends who desire good liquors, served up in the most elegant style by a proprietor and assistants, who fully understand their business, should not fail to visit the Capitol saloon, "Whisky Chute." The popular George Miller, or his substitute, are always on hand to serve the thirsty.

HOUSE ROBBING.—The house of Henry Nelson, on Jackson street, near Hernando, was entered about nine o'clock yesterday morning and property amounting to about three hundred dollars stolen. One of the supposed thieves was arrested yesterday evening and a portion of the stolen property recovered. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police, and it is expected that the balance will be forthcoming shortly.

PERSONAL.—Our efficient county coroner, Wm. B. Cotton, Esq., leaves tomorrow to visit his family in Georgia, and will be absent probably some ten days. During his absence Esq. R. B. Miller will attend to the duties of his office. We wish the coroner a safe journey, pleasant trip and speedy return to his friends in the Bluff City, where, by his courteous demeanor, affable manner and business qualities of the highest order, he has won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

SACK THIEVES.—As a policeman was passing along Main street, near Commerce, yesterday about noon, he was hailed by the keeper of a rag store, who informed him that two negro boys, calling themselves William Hill and Chas. Delaney, had offered for sale one hundred and fifty grain sacks, which he supposed was stolen property. The boys could give no correct account of how they came in possession of the sacks, and were taken in custody. In the meanwhile the supposed stolen property remains under the control of the police.

MORTUARY REPORT.

OFFICE SECRETARY BOARD OF HEALTH, MEMPHIS, August 31, 1867.

The following is the mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, August 31st, at 12 o'clock, noon:

Geo. Lansdown, 37 years, white male, bilious fever; L. Miller, aged 5 years, black female, burn; Dr. M. R. Hawsley, 42 years, white male, shot; Louis Kemp, aged 42 years, white male, gangrene; child of J. W. Ferguson, aged 11 months, white male, diarrhea.

THOS. O. SMITH, Undertaker.

C. Guisman, aged 15 months, white female, diptheria; Henry Goldsmith, aged 1½ year, white male, whooping cough; infant of J. Whitaker, aged — years, white male, still born; W. A. Eddins, aged 23 years, white male, congestive fever; N. Ward, aged 101 years, white female, diarrhea; H. Furgeson, aged 48 years, white male, —; Miley Rogers, aged 6 years, black male, congestion; A. Perkins, aged 40 years, black male, gun-shot wound; W. Park, aged 2½ years, white —, diptheria.

S. C. BOLAT & CO.,
Undertakers.

O. Stack, aged 75 years, white male, remittent bilious fever; M. Sweny, aged 2 years and 6 months, white female, diptheria; F. L. Hatcock, white female, dysentery. FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
Undertakers.

Child of T. Shepherd, aged two weeks, black male, spasms; child of E. Mottermott, white, still born; M. Donnelly, aged 24 years, white female, diarrhea; child of Nocll, aged two days, black female, spasms; M. Wall, aged 5 months, white male, hydro-cephelas; child of C. Hock, aged 8 months, white male, spasms. OWEN SMITH,
Undertaker.

Recapitulation.—Bilious fever, 2; Gunshot, 2; gangrene, 1; diarthea, 3; diptheria, 3; whooping cough, 1; still born, 2; congestion, 2; unknown, 1; dysentery, 1; spasms, 3; hydro-cephelas, 1. Adults, 10; children, 13. Whites, 18; negroes, 5. Total, 23. There was a typographical error last week; it should have been Wade H. McClure, 33 years old, chronic diarrhea.

W. E. ROGERS, Sec. Board of Health.

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE. We are in receipt of the thirty-first annual announcement of the medical department of the university of Louisville. We are glad to see that this institution is in a prosperous condition, but particularly do we recognize a feature in its organization which commends itself to southern patronage, and gives promise of greater success. While we recognize in its faculty the names of men who have become distinguished as teachers, we observe a strong addition in the names of two gentlemen extensively known and in high esteem throughout the southwest, through their high positions and distinguished services in the Confederate army. We allude to Dr. Yandell and Preston Leigh. The former became well and favorably known to most of the physicians of the south as president of the late Memphis board of medical examiners, and as medical director to the two Johnstons, Hardee and Kirby Smith. In these positions he was distinguished for his skill as a surgeon and for his administrative ability. We have heard he has singular fluency and eloquence as a teacher. If Dr. Pratt, we can speak from a long personal acquaintance. While he was medical director to the lamented Polk, to S. D. Lee and to Dick Taylor, we held a position from which we could observe his uniform courtesy, his untiring energy and his discreet judgment, as an executive officer. These qualities enabled him to fill with honor and usefulness his position as medical director in the field and of the hospital department of Mississippi and Alabama, of unusual responsibility from its extent and distance from the seat of government. Dr. Scott is, we believe, untried as a teacher, but his high promise, and his popularity in the south make him a valuable accession to the school. With such facilities for and practical study of disease as the institution presents, and with such names as Miller, Powell, Rogers, Scott and Yandell, we see no reason why our medical students, who seek schools northward, should go beyond Louisville.

MATRIMONIAL.—The matrimonial market during the past week has been somewhat dull. The licenses issued were, like angels' visits, few and far between. Certificates were returned that the following parties had been joined by the silken cords: M. J. Holmes and Miss M. M. Hale, 15th August; Dick Dansey and Melissa Sanders, 21st August; Peter Long and Fanny Darks, 15th August; Samuel Winchester and Henrietta Winchester, 26th August; R. C. Bledsoe and Mrs. Lady Audleton, 21st August; Francis M. Craig and Mrs. Annie E. Smith, 27th August; Henry Dudley and Lizzie Coe, 14th August; Richard Pole and Lydia Pope, 26th August; A. B. Ely and Maria L. Connell, 22d August; Luke Mandible and Mary Hailey, 21st May; John Crane and Bridget Lyons, 22d August; John Pinder and Peggy Butler, 25th May; John Chamberlin and Miss Maggie Hough, 29th August; Jas. Powell and Miss Annie Munroe, 22d July.

DISHONEST SERVANTS.—Mr. Pollard, one of our most estimable citizens, who resides on Vance street, has been losing, in small lots, for some time past, a quantity of silverware. He gave information to the police, who arrested his cook, Sarah Blue. She, upon being questioned, confessed her guilt, and implicated her husband, Neal Blue, as an accomplice. They were brought before Mr. Justice Moore, and, in default of bail, sent to the criminal court for trial. These cases of dishonest negro servants are becoming more and more frequent every day.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street, have received Frank Leslie, Independent, Boys and Girls' Weekly, Home Journal, Country Gentleman, Staats Zeitung, Welcome Workmen, Field, Turf and Farm, Freeman's Journal, Irish American, Irish People, Boston Pilot, Chimney Corner, New York Clipper, Criminal Zeitung, Metropolitan Record, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Friend, Le Bon Ton, Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine, Peterson's, Atlantic Monthly, all for September, and London Art Journal for August. Call at Emmons & Son's for your Sunday reading matter.

BASE BALL.—The base ball clubs of the city have made arrangements for a grand ball at the Greenlaw opera building, in honor of the delegates to the state base ball convention, which is to meet in this city on Thursday, the 12th of September. The ball will take place on the evening of that day. The gentlemen belonging to the different clubs of the city are determined to make this first state convention a marked era among base ball players, and to neglect no opportunity of showing proper hospitality to their guests. The following committees have been appointed: Committee of arrangements, E. H. Moore, J. E. Clary, N. G. Dukes, C. H. Chapman; floor managers, G. E. Rohr, W. G. Childs, W. G. Butler, Frank Dent; committee on reception and supper, W. A. J. Kernell, Mark Edwards, A. G. Knapp, Geo. A. Byland.

ACCIDENTALLY POISONED.—A most lamentable occurrence happened yesterday near Griffin's mills, in north Memphis, whereby a very interesting little girl, aged seven years, named Catherine Griffin, lost her life. It appears that the child was taken suddenly ill, and her mother gave her several tartar emetic powders; becoming alarmed at her condition, a physician was called in, but too late, the child had received an overdose and was beyond the hope of recovery; the Doctor could do no good, and she shortly expired. The coroner was sent for and held an inquest, when the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. The poisoning was purely accidental, and the mother is almost wild about the matter. A case of this kind goes but to show that the first thing to be done in such cases is to call in a competent physician; the idea that the head of every family can be their own doctor" is "obselete."

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT.—The following cases are set for trial on Monday:

19 Metcalf et al vs Dowell et al.
130 Harrigan, adm'r, vs Rice, adm'r.
131 Porter vs Bridges et al.
132 Saint vs Cogswell et al.
136 Harrison vs Miller.
137 Smith vs Fletcher et al.
154 Simpson, H. & Co vs M and L R railroad company.
155 Burns, adm'r, vs Fark.
161 Nall vs Patterson.
163 Farrow vs Bond.
176 Janus, adm'r, vs Griffin.
184 Marshall vs Hinchie et al.
185 Porter, adm'r, vs Phelan et al.
184 Mannuim et al vs Tate et al.
202 Wickersham, adm'r, vs Austin et al.
205 Manno et al vs Beardet al.
304 Pope, ex'r, vs Stephens.
308 Hillman Bros vs Cochran.
311 Bruce & Co vs Whitney, adm'r.
342 Allen vs Brown & Co.
344 Brown vs Hutchinson et al.
344 Mater vs Smi h.
345 Hawley, trustee, vs same.
346 Ford vs Morton & Co.
Same vs Waldron.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Meets on Monday pursuant to adjournment. Monday being motion day, the roll of attorneys will be called.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—James Ryan et al. to James McAuleff, deed of trust, $2400, ten acres of land on north side of old Raleigh road, about four miles from Memphis; J. B. Alberto to G. W. Van Voast et al., deed $350 same land; James L. Duke to R. W. Spencer, trust deed, to secure payment of $1715 25, the undivided one-fifth interest in 235 acres in Shelby county; Lelia R. King et al. to John Nolan, deed, $650, west half of lot No. 9, in subdivision of D. W. Shanks, near hospital near Memphis, fronting on Union avenue, 46½ feet by 46 6-12 feet; John Nolan to Kelsey Bond, trust deed, to secure $250, same land as above; W. B. Coleman to Lelia R. King, deed, same land as above.

Hats Renovated at 362 Second street. au4 1m

EXCURSION TO LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. In order to afford our citizens the opportunity of visiting Lookout Mountain, the Memphis and Charleston railroad will issue excursion tickets, commencing September 7th, from Memphis and all stations on the railroad, to Chattanooga and return, for fare one way. Tickets good during the month of September, allowing the excursionists to lay over at any points on the line, and return within that period. Fare from Memphis to Chattanooga and return, $17; omnibus fare from Chattanooga to the top of the Mountain and return, $2. The grand gathering of parties from Nashville, Knoxville, Atlanta, etc., will be on top of Lookout Mountain on the 11th and 12th of September, and the train from Memphis for that occasion will leave here at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 10th.

Georgia State Lottery, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 60. The following were the drawn numbers, August 31, 1867:

60-36—16-41-62-49-78-46-45-58-4-26—64

FAY & CHANDLER,
General Agents, No. 287 Main street, Memphis.

Chills no more may now be said for truth. No family need fear this offspring of malaria while access to the Texas Tonic Syrup is to be had so readily and so cheaply. Mansfield & Higbee, Sole Proprietors.

"Hesperian Pills," the "sure cure for ague," are different from most ague remedies. They contain no poisons or injurious drugs; they are sugar-coated, pleasant to take, and never fail to cure. Price only $1 at the drug store.

Leslie's Business College.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the Night Sessions in the different departments of this Institution will be open for the reception of Students to-morrow evening.

"White there is Life there is Hope." Some of the most dreadful and stubborn diseases of the Lungs ever known, have been promptly and entirely cured by *Dr. C. Williams' Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha,* after the most skilful Physicians and every known remedy had failed. We therefore say, *"While there is Life there is Hope,"* if you use this new and popular remedy. See long advertisement in another column. au30 tf.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 26, 1867.

Received of the Planters' Insurance Company of this city Four Thousand Dollars, being full payment of loss covered by Policy No. 724. I take great pleasure in stating that this Company has honorably and liberally adjusted my loss, and promptly paid my claim; and I cordially recommend this reliable Home Institution to all desiring Insurance as every way worthy of patronage. Insure in the Planters, and I will guarantee that you will promptly get your money, and at the same time aid in encouraging a Solvent Southern Institution. Stocks and bonds of this Company controlled by our most thorough and reliable business men, whose interests are identified with us.

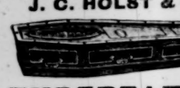
J. B. MORRIS.

au27 10t

**ATTENTION DISTILLERS.—New Stills built to order and

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

and MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metalic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds.

No 368 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

W. R. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

No. 70 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, on as great variety as can be found in the city, and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

mh8 tf

CONFECTIONERIES.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public, and especially the Ladies, that they have purchased the recent Saloon (the largest and finest in the city), is NOW OPEN. We will furnish

ICE CREAM,

SODA WATERS,

SHERBERT,

CONFECTIONERIES,

PASTRIES,

And all the VARIOUS LUXURIES and DELICACIES OF THE SEASON, and shall spare no pains to make our establishment the most delightful resort in the city.

We shall continue to

MANUFACTURE PURE CANDIES,

in all their variety—furnished fresh, daily, to the City or Country Trade, in any desirable quanity, at Low Rates.

Wedding Cakes, Pyramids, Vases,

and all descriptions of PASTRIES made to order, by able and skilled Confectioners.

L. ROCCO & CO.,

290 and 292 Second Street,

Corner of Madison.

jy14 tf

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY

REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore.

mh17 tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

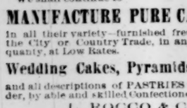
Under Greenlaw Opera House,

345 Second street,

my26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Cigars and Fancy Articles of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn.

W. W. STILES,

No. 4 Hutchins' House,

HOUSTON, TEXAS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT

—AND—

Produce Broker,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO HIS FRIENDS and others, here and elsewhere upon the only safe plan, an

Exclusive Cash Basis.

☞ Particular attention paid to SALES OF REAL ESTATE, and proceeds deposited in Bank to credit of patrons, or remitted over or Express, as directed. jel5 tf

R. O. BRADLEY

Dealer in all kinds of

Buggies Wagons Harness, Etc.

377 (Jackson Block) Main Street.

TO MY OLD FRIENDS

—IN—

West Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

HAVING accepted a permanent Agency of the ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, I would respectfully ask the attention of my old friends to that Institution as a safe, certain and reliable medium through which they may secure their families against want in the event of death, or themselves from an impoverished old age in case of ill-success in life.

Mr. N. S. Otis is associated with me and is hereby recommended to public confidence. Our office is at No. 42 Madison street, (rear room), Debote Block, where we will be happy to impart any needed information to those desiring Life Insurance.

jy21 J. H. McMAHON.

LOTTERIES.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the Benefit of

"The Masonic Orphans' Home."

W. W. BOYD, Deputy Grand Master,

Principal Manager.

ESTABLISHED by Act of Legislature of Georgia, August Dec. 15, 1865. The whole profits devoted to the

Relief of the Widows and Orphans.

Single Number Scheme, or Royal Havana,

DRAWN MONTHLY.

Prizes Payable Without Discount.

Combination or Three Number Scheme.

DRAWN DAILY.

Prizes, $3000 to $1 00.

Single Tickets, $1 00. Packages, $20 00. Discount on Prizes 15 per cent.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEME.

Drawn Daily.

Numbers Selected by Purchaser. Prizes, according to amount, paid.

No Discount on Prizes.

☞ All Prizes Cashed at this Office.

FAY & CHANDLER.

287 Main street, 16 Jefferson street,

Key Box 276 P. O., General Agents,

Memphis, Tennessee.

N. B.—The public are respectfully invited to call on the General Agents for Tennessee at their office and agency, where they will receive full particulars respecting this noble charity.

SECOND DRAWING

—OF THE—

Southern Asylum

LAND COMPANY,

TO TAKE PLACE AT

HERNANDO, MISS.,

AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 9th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision, and in presence selected by the ticket-holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen by the official certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the drawings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any Drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

Signed: J. R. MORGAN,

ROBERT TEMPLE,

WM. HEATHERWETHER,

W. W. CAMPTON,

W. H. KENNEY,

JOHN AINSLIE,

Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and reflected lovely in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., and to add beauty to the smiles on the lucky ticket-holders. For this, the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more valuable inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and in the vicinity of the Federal, State and County offices. Lot 87½ feet front by 83½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 60x160, in the city of Chicago, Ill., only three years' use of it from the heart of the city, and within one block of the street railroad insuring every part of the city. Valued at $5000.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x160 feet. Valued at $1500.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x160 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x160 feet. Valued at $800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 37 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

Seventh Prize.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss. Main building new and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

Eighth Prize:

Lot No. 5, in Hays' sub-division, Memphis, size 165½ feet. A beautiful building lot. Valued at $2500.

Ninth Prize:

75½ acres of woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. This is most desirable property. Valued at $2000.

Tenth Prize:

Cottage Residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet on Borland avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $4000.

Tickets $5 each. May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's agents, or the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Col. James Strain, Hernando, Miss.

Managers and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing or holding tickets in any of the drawings. The Company is simply the media for the purchase and sale of real estate between property holders and the general public. Je25 1m

ELSONS'

MAMMOTH CHEAP STORE!

The Balance of our Stock Must be Sold

REGARDLESS OF COST!

AUCTION PRICES NOWHERE!

WE MUST HAVE ROOM FOR OUR FALL Stock, and to effect that purp se we will continue our GREAT CLOSING SALE for

TWO WEEKS LONGER ONLY.

Rather than carry our Spring and Summer goods over to next season, we prefer selling them now, even at a HEAVY LOSS.

We will guarantee our goods to be Lower in Prices than ever before offered in this city.

Look at our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember for TWO WEEKS ONLY we offer:

Calico, fast color, 12½, 14 and 15 cents per yard.
Bleached Domestics, 10 cents per yard.
Brown Domestics, 10 cents per yard.
White Jaconets, 10 cents per yard.
Check Muslins, 20 to 25 cents per yard.
Linen Handkerchiefs, $1 50 per dozen.
French whalebone Corsets, $1 25 per pair.
Ladies' Hose, 18 cents per pair.
Gents' half Hose, 10 cents per pair.
Ladies' Picnic Gloves, 50 cents per pair.
Children's Hose, from 15 cents a pair upwards.
Embroideries, Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, etc., at HALF PRICE.
Marseilles Quilts, Crib Quilts, Sheetings, Towels, Napkins and Table Cloths at HALF PRICE.

Our Entire Stock is Bound to be Sold,

Regardless of Cost.

Gents' White Shirts, from $1 25 to $2 50 each.
Gents' Fulled Bosom Shirts from $2 to $2 50 each.
Gents' Linen Coats from $2 to $3 each.
Gents' Linen Pants from $1 25 to $2 per pair.
Gents' Linen Vests from 75 cents to $1 25 each.
Gents' Fine Custom-made Calf Boots from $5 50 to $8 per pair, actually less than they can be made for.
Boys' Boots from $1 10 to $2 50 per pair.
Pins, Thread, Hooks and Eyes, Needles, Buttons, and a great many other useful and ornamental articles on sale.

CHEAP TABLES,

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

☞ Remember! Our Stock is bound to be sold, and if you want bargains give us a call.

ELSON BROS.,

297 Main Street.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Trust Deed executed to me on the 11th day of July, 1867, by A. S. Myers, and now on file in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 1, page 295, as said 295, for the purpose of securing the payment of the several notes therein mentioned, I will, on

Monday, the 2d day of September, 1867,

On the premises, in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, expose to public sale and proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: Brick Store Houses, situated on the northwest corner of Second and Monroe streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, upon lot No. 245, running one hundred and forty-eight and a half feet on Monroe street, and seventy-four and a half feet on Second street; the land upon which the said houses are situated being the same leased by John M. Lea, of Nashville, Tennessee, to Alfred T. Norton et al for a term of ten years from May, 1866, and by A. Norton et al transferred to C. Boyd & Co., and by C. Boyd & Co. to — Isaacs, and by Isaacs to said A. S. Myers. Said buildings all new. Said Monroe street, the whole length of the lot to the alley, a distance of one hundred and forty-eight and a half feet, and run back on said Second street a like distance forty-eight or fifty feet.

I will sell at the same time all the other improvements upon said leased tract or parcel of land.

The title to said property is believed to be good, but I will sell and convey only as Trustee. Equity of redemption waived.

A. S. Myers, the grantor in this deed, has by his agreement of this date, waived the publication of twenty days notice, as required by the terms of said deed, and consents to the sale being made as above.

Sale between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

WM C FOLKES, Trustee.

R. Van Brocklin, Auctioneer. au27 td

F. Glassick & Co.,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Dealers in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Gun Material for Gunmaker's use, Gun Implements, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, etc., No. 250 Main street, under Odd Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tenn.

Repairing done and warranted. mh9 3m

MEMPHIS APPEAL

For the Sunday Appeal.]

MISERERE MEI.

WRITTEN AT THE SEASIDE, BY ANNIE CHAMBERS KEITHUM.

Here by the sounding sea,
My knees, oh God! I bend;
And while the chanting waves to Thee
Their solemn worship send,
In humble penitence I pray
That I be heard, as well as they.

They, that Thy holy will
Placed to the ocean's palaces to dwell,
Dare never to transcend Thy right decree,
But ever do Thine awful bidding well,
Thundering amid thy storms, or, still and dumb
Heeding the mandate, *Believe shall ye come.*

And the glad voice they send
Up to Thy throne amid the holy skies
Passeth unchallenged through the pearly gates,
To blend with Heaven's seraphic harmonies,
And certify that "Nature's awful mirth"
Proves Thou hast still a witness on the earth.

But I—I who have strayed
Far from the peaceful paths that lead to Thee,
Gathering the Sodom-fruit of earthly joy,
Forgetful that it grew by Sin's Dead Sea,
How will mine accents, trembling, low and grieved,
'Mid Nature's joyful anthems be received?

I, when Thy holy hand
Fashioned in Thine own image, and endowed
With Thine immortal spirit, unto gods
My feebleness erected, low have bowed,
Lay me on earth's alluring fruits and flowers a
Thou hadst demanded for Thy heavenly towers.

Oh, Father! all are gone!
Low in the dust my cherished idols lie,
And spirit-asphodels I should have kept
For love, amid the hurtful weeds droop and die
Send rain and sunshine! Bid my blossoms spring,
Peace-offerings unto Thee I yet may bring.

Teach me to heed each tone
Spoken by bird and flower and wind and sea!
Teach my torn heart each wish and hope and joy
That stirs its depths, to consecrate to Thee!
So, when the sea and earth give up their dead,
Thy blessing, Lord, may rest upon my head!

THE SADDEST SOLDIER-POEM IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

The following poem was written by an Irish officer in the English service while on duty in a city in East India, in which the plague was doing its terrible work. The inhabitants, particularly the foreign residents, were dying every day by hundreds, when twenty officers of the English army, without the shadow of a hope of ever seeing their country or friends, formed a club and sought to drown their sorrows in the wine cup, and by jest and song to divert their thoughts from the terrible and irrevocable fate which each one knew awaited him. The author of this poem died almost before the echoes of "Hurrah for the next one that dies!" had ceased to reverberate; and in less than a week every member of the club had crossed the "sable shore:"

We've met 'neath the sounding rafter,
And the walls around have rung
As they echo our peals of laughter,
It seems that the dead are there:
But stand by your glasses steady.
We drink to our comrade's eyes—
Quaff a cup to the dead already—
And hurrah for the next that dies.

Not here is the goblet's glowing;
Not here is the vintage sweet;
'Tis cold as our hearts are growing,
And dark as the doom we must meet:
But stand to your glasses steady,
And soon shall our pulses rise;
A cup to the dead already—
Hurrah for the next that dies.

Not a sigh for the lot that darkles,
Nor a tear for the friends that sink;
We'll fall 'midst the wine cup's sparkles,
As mute as the wine we drink:
So stand to your glasses steady!
'Tis this that the respite buys;
A cup to the dead already—
Hurrah for the next that dies.

Time was when we frowned on others;
We thought we were wise and good,
Ha! ha! let them think of their mothers,
Who expect to see them again.
Ho! stand to your glasses steady!
The thoughtless are here the wise;
A cup to the dead already—
Hurrah for the last that dies.

There's many a hand that's shaking,
There's many a hand that's safe;
But soon, tho' our hearts are breaking,
They'll burn with the wine we've drunk:
So stand to your glasses steady!
'Tis here the revival lies;
A cup for the dead already—
Hurrah for the next that dies.

There's mist on the glass congealing—
'Tis the hurricane's fiery breath!
And thus does the wrath of feeling
Turn to ice in the grasp of death.
Ho! stand to your glasses steady!
For see moments' the vapor flies;
A cup to the dead already—
Hurrah for the next that dies.

Who dreads to the dust returning?
Who shrinks from the sable shore?
Where the high and the haughty yearning
Of the soul shall sting honore.
No! stand to your glasses steady!
The world is a world of lies!
A cup to the dead already—
Hurrah for the next that dies.

Cut off from the land that loves us,
Betrayed by the land we find—
Where the brightest have gone before us,
And the dullest are left behind,
So stand to your glasses steady!
'Tis all we have left to prize;
A cup to the dead already—
And HURRAH FOR THE NEXT THAT DIES.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Radical Despotism in that State.

From the Metropolitan Record.]

We know no security here for life, liberty or property—see the inclosed extract from the Charleston *Mercury*, copied from a country paper, where a bureau officer sends *a negro messenger*, and orders that a negro indicted for assault with intent to kill, be set free, contrary to the laws of the state, contrary to an order from Gen. Sickles, this officer declaring that he is acting under Gen. Scott's orders, who tells him congress will sustain him, Gen. Scott, again Gen. Sickles' order! So it goes. Sustain Scott against Sickles—sustain Sickles against the president! Sustain any one who sustains congress. Pluck down any one who goes contrary to radicalism in obedience to constituted authority.

See, again, Gen. Sickles' dealings with the savings institutions of Charleston. Contrary to law, contrary to justice, contrary to decency, the funds of a whole corporation are held responsible for the claim of six United States soldiers, who had never legally proved their claim, irrespective of the claims of all other parties.

Would it not be delightful to have such rule transplanted to New York? Let me ask, are the people of New York certain that in radical estimation the state has a republican constitution? Does she need reconstruction? Let them look to it. If Kentucky, Maryland or Delaware now; it will be New York to-morrow. And let them remember that, besides the white radical army of the north, there will be a *negro radical army* of the south to help on the work of reconstructing the north on the radical plan. I had almost said, God forbid, in consideration of the kindness of some of the inhabitants of New York to our distressed people. But when I think of all that the southern people have suffered at the hands of the north, I am tempted to pray that God would continue their blindness until the evil days come upon them like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, finding them helpless, with a yoke fastened upon their necks grievous to be borne, and a bondage exceeding that of Egypt.

I tell you, sir, it is better to perish as a people than to be brought under the radical yoke. It is the Upas tree of America. Every virtue, every comfort, every resource, all prosperity, all security withers and dies beneath its shade. To such vile radical rule I hope to live and die.

Correspondence of the New York Gazette.]

A Long Branch, N. J., Mystery.

At a hotel, not the nearest to the depots, no little "interest," to use no more impressive a term, has been awakened in regard to a room, pleasantly located, opening out over a shed to a pretty lawn, and commanding a fine view. Some days since this apartment was given to a lady and gentleman, who were delighted with their good fortune at this crowded season. After the second night, the gentleman, with many apologies, told the room clerk there was something about the apartment which made his wife nervous, and he must have another room or leave.

As no other suitable room was vacant, the other alternative was adopted, and they left on the evening train. Upon inquiry, we find that similar complaints have been made by as many as five various sets of occupants within the past three weeks. In three instances the ladies screamed out, averring that they heard some one moving about the room in the night, and distinctly saw the old fellow himself. One saw him rise up through the ceiling after she screamed, another thought he sank through the floor, while the third lady, seeing him make for the bed, and being sure he was about to carry her off (her husband was below at a ball party), screamed fearfully, and would have scared her part for some time, but she fainted.

The intruder cannot be a thief, as valuables, and even paper money, are strewn upon the floor, ladies' workboxes upset, etc. It is charged that the imaginative ones of these ladies conjured the mysterious form they claim to see; but this hypothesis leaves unexplained the distributing of so many articles about the room. If the evil one be caught, we will try to "be in at the death," and furnish an account.

THE following is one of a series of resolutions adopted by the Piqua, Ohio, senatorial convention, the other day. Our democratic friends at the north take the correct view of the rejection of the Kentucky members:

Resolved, That the refusal of the radicals in congress to admit to their seats regularly and lawfully elected members, who can and are ready to take the prescribed oath upon the miserable pretext of disloyalty to the radical party, is an outrage upon the guaranteed rights of the people, and, if persisted in, a fatal blow at our system of government, which should be rebuked by the votes of all lovers of the union.

THE following table gives the export of American wheat to England for the ten years ending and including 1866:

Year.	Cwt.	Year.	Cwt.
1857	2,893,834	1862	6,146,670
1858	2,576,791	1863	8,704,471
1859	159,928	1864	7,980,015
1860	5,467,355	1865	7,177,818
1861	10,866,891	1866	660,239

This table shows that though our wheat export is a matter of great importance as determining price, it is not of so much consequence in paying our foreign debts. While our cotton export frequently exceeds two hundred million dollars in value, our wheat supplies rarely net more than twenty million dollars.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, August 31, 1867.

Financial matters are in the same stringent condition that they have been in for months. A very few days, however, now that cotton is maturing, will have a beneficial effect. We really anticipate a perceptible degree of ease daily from this time out. With a glut of money in all the eastern markets the high rates of interest paid here seems unaccountable. Unexceptionable paper can find no market with us, even at the enormous discount of 3 to 5 per cent. per month upon the street; while our banks are doing, we may say, nothing whatever.

Gold opened in New York at 41¾, and closed at 41¾. The offerings here were better than usual to-day. Two lots of $2000 were taken at 40½, and one of $4000 at 40¾.

The sales of silver were small, and mostly at 35c, in some instances but 32 to 32½c were paid.

There is no change to report in city scrip. There is no demand, while offerings are few and far between. The buying rate remains at 55c. Selling at 57c.

Exchange is dull with offerings a little in excess. Buying at 1 off to par for cotton bills, and checking at ¼ to ½ premium.

County warrants are not in demand. Brokers are well supplied, and not at all anxious to buy. The nominal buying rate is 65c. Selling at 70 to 75c.

Police scrip is not plentiful, but will be we presume, next week. Brokers buy at 73 to 75c; and sell at 77 to 78c.

One hundred and twenty-eight shares of Memphis and Charleston railroad stock were taken during the day at 58c.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn	61
" W. Tenn.	80
" Chattanooga	60
" Middle Tenn	75
City Bank	90
Merchant's Bank	70
Northern Bank	60
Ocoee	90
Planters'	70
Union	90
Shelbyville	80
Southern	70
Traders'	80
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Selma	90
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	50
Commercial Bank	60
Eastern Bank	42
Merchants'	90
Central	90
Southern	30
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	22
" Charlotte	60
" Clarendon	30
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	30
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	85
" Wadesboro	30
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
Cape Fear Exch'ge	1
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' Bk of N. C	30
Merchants' Bank	20
Miners & Plant'rs' Bk	27
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	$ 40
80 "	80
120 "	100
160 "	140
180 " not	130
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	80
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	65
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R. R. bonds	50
" coupons	40
Memphis City 6 bonds	45
" " coupons	35

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta Bank	60
Bank of Augusta	25
" Athens	40
" Columbus	40
" Commerce	25
" Fulton	10
" Ga. State	40
" Middle Ga	30
" Savannah	30
Central R. R. bonds	70
Central R. R. & B'k Co	30
City 8 per ct. Augusta	75
Fin'rs & M'ch's	60
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	80
Marine Bank	30
Mech's & Plt'rs B'k	55
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	50
Mechanic's Bank	2
Man'fact'rs	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	25
" Charleston	15
" Chester	10
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	30
" Newbury	30
" S. Carolina	7
" State, old	25
" State, new	5
Commercial Bank	20
Exchange Bank	10
Fin'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	20
People's Bank	40
Planters'	6
Southern M'ch'ts B'k	25
South W. R. R.	22
Wilmington Bank	10
Union	10

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 stg. sterling.

France, Switzerland & Belgium, 5 45 francs for £1 stg.

GERMANY.

Bremen $1 16 for 1 gold thaler.

Berlin, $1 06 for 1 Prussian thaler.

Frankfort, 69c for 1 guilder.

Sweden, 27½c for one rigsdaler.

The only noticeable event in the cotton market to-day was the arrival at an early hour of the first bale of this years' crop. Owing to the lateness of the season the advent in our midst of this harbinger of better times was the cause of no little excitement among our cotton men who flocked around the stranger with many expressions of delight. It was raised on the plantation of Messrs. Waldorf & Randall, near the foot of Lake Washington, Miss., and consigned to Delap & Co. of this city, who, within a very few hours after arrival, sold it to Mr. Benjamin Babb, the well known cotton factor, at the fancy figure of 40c. This bale would, if clean, grade as a very fair style of middling, but it has evidently been ginned and packed in a hurry; is somewhat trashy, and is really not more than shy middling. The first bale last year arrived on Sunday the 18th of August, or about two weeks earlier than the present bale. This bale was raised 200 miles further south than the one last year. We may safely say that the crops are fully three weeks behind. The arrival of the "first bale" will have a beneficial effect on trade. It produces that feeling of relief one experiences in receiving an installment upon a doubtful note. It is the advance guard of "two hundred thousand more" which are coming swiftly upon the heels of this solitary cotton bale. It is the white flag of commerce proclaiming a truce with the lethargy and gloom which has surrounded us for months back. It very properly came to this city on the steamer Olive Branch, and is accepted as an emblem of prosperous times. Our market has been very quiet to-day, with the lightest sales of any day in the week. Factors are not hungry for cotton, and sellers are disposed to hold over till Monday, when the revenue tax is reduced 1c per pound. The week's sales in Liverpool were 52,000 bales; 15,000 were for export, and 3000 were taken by speculators. The stock on hand is 794,000 bales, of which 314,000 is American. The market there closed dull; uplands, 10½; Orleans, 10¾. The week's sales in New York, Saturday, were 2500 bales; receipts, 5865 bales; exports, 12,000, and stock on hand 79,000 bales. Our market closed dull and nominal at yesterday's quotations. Receipts to day, 158 bales; shipments, 51 bales. Receipts for the week, 661 bales; shipments, 631 bales. Stock on hand, 1051 bales.

Inferior	15 @17
Ordinary	19 @20
Good Ordinary	21 @23
Low Middling	24 @25
Middling	27 @28
Strict Middling	28 @29
Good Middling	29 @30

The business to-day in supplies for the interior was very good, and exhibits a more satisfactory state of affairs. Orders from along the river are increasing in number and in size, and find less trouble in being filled than they did even last week. Corn continues very dull, and the trade is confined to a few sacks; choice white is held at $1 18 to $1 20 in a jobbing way, while shelled is bought at $1 15 to $1 18. Meal is in fair request, but dull at $5 50 on the levee, and $5 75 to $6 from store. Oats are scarce and firm at 70 to 72c in a small way from levee and store. Bran is dull at $17 to $18. Hay finds no sale at $20 for prime timothy. Meats are stiffer and advanced ¼c. India bagging, 29c; Kentucky power loom, 28c; hand, 26 to 27c; machine rope, 12 to 13c. Potatoes are not plentiful; selling at $4 to $4 50. Onions, scarce $4 to $5. Apples are in light supply and held at $2 to $4, as to condition. Choice butter, 29 to 30c; common, 15 to 25c. Chickens, are scarce—young, $5 to $5 50; old, $6 to $7. Coffee, Rio, 25 to 27½c. Eggs scarce at 25 to 27c. Flour, bulk, fine, $6 to $7; $8 to $10; XX, $10 50 to $11; XXX, $12 50 to $13; family brands, $13 50 to $14. Lard in tierces, 13 to 13¼c; kegs, 14½ to 15c. Mess pork, $26 to $26 25; mess beef, $16 50; clear sides, 17½ to 17½c; shoulders, 13½ to 14c; canvassed hams, 18 to 20c; sugar cured, 21 to 23c. Salt, $3 25 per bbl. Sugar, 12½ to 16c for crushed and clarified; 14 to 17c for brown. Western Reserve cheese, 14 to 16c; factory, 15 to 16c. Whisky, common, $1 65 to $2.

Many of our readers no doubt are interested in the late accession which will, it is said, cost the government the sum of $5,000,000. The bay of Samana with five miles of adjacent land is the consideration which we receive in return. The bay of Samana is on the south side of the peninsular of that name, situated on the northeast coast of the island of Hayti. The bay is forty-three miles in length from east to west, and about eight miles broad. The Yuma, the largest river in San Domingo, empties itself in at its west end, and it offers great natural facilities for repairing or careening vessels of the largest burthen. Samana, beside being one of the finest harbors in the world, occupies a most important position with reference to the various inter-oceanic routes to the West Indies, the Gulf of Mexico and Central America. It commands the Mona passage—the principal entrance to the Caribbean sea for vessels from Europe—from which strait it is not more than sixty or seventy miles distant; and it is not much more than three times that distance from the windward passage between Hayti and Cuba. Its possession would be of incalculable value to the United States, both in a commercial point of view, and as regards the advantages it offers for a naval station. It would, in fact, be made to the Caribbean and the Gulf what Gibraltar is to the Mediterranean. It is said that a portion of the peninsula is to be ceded along with the bay. The soil of the peninsula is described as exceedingly fertile, and the climate, although tropical, in no by means insalubrious. Samana can be easily reached from New York in four days by steamer.

Wagon and Carriage Material.

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Bumpers	$13 00@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— —
Wagon wheels	— —
Buggy hubs, patent	4 00@ 4 50
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 30@ 5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3 75
Bent fellocs, do	1 80@ 3 85
Sawed fellocs, do	1 50@ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	80@ 90
Buggy poles, each	— — 90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@ 2 25
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@ 2 50
Buggy beds, each	14 50@ 17 50

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

We still have dry but pleasant weather, but it is rendered much less comfortable by the dust, which lays ankle-deep upon the landing. There is no change to report in the rivers since our last. They are declining in all directions. The White river packets, owing to low water, go no further than Augusta.

Arrivals.

Steamer Olive Branch, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg,
" Mississippi, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Olive Branch, St. Louis.
" Rowena, White river.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Starlight, Cincinnati.
" Victor, Hailes Point.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.

Boats in Port.

John S. McCune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Capt. Abe Consane, of St. Louis, who has been in this city for the past ten days, was taken with an appoplectic fit at the Commercial hotel yesterday, and it is doubtful whether he will recover.

The gully at the foot of Union street is being filled up and paved.

Capt. Lew Moan, of the towboat Shark, stopped off at this city. Capt. Moan had a very severe attack of billious fever, but is improving, and left for home on the Cairo.

Capt. Mike Pyne, of the St. Patrick, arrived from St. Louis yesterday. The shaft of his packet will be here early this week, and the Wild Irishman will resume her place in the trade on next Tuesday week.

The big Louisiana, Capt. Phillips, will be down to-day. She leaves the City wharfboat at 5 p. m. for New Orleans.

Mill Harry, clerk of the Rowena, laid over this trip in consequence of his health. An attack of billious fever will prevent his riding at the tournament at Augusta, but will not, we hope, confine him to his room more than a day or two.

The Rowena laid over until her regular hour, awaiting Frolich, of the *White County Record*. He did not put in an appearance and the boat left without him.

Among the passengers on the Cairo last evening were Capt. W. M. Clusky, of the *Avalanche*, who goes north on a health-seeking tour, and Capt. Steve Wilkins, our efficient wharf master, who goes to Cleveland after Mrs. Wilkins, and to take on a visit. Capt. Steve don't like the jerilly life of a bachelor.

We learn that a party of anglers who have tried at various fishing places far a bite, including ten mile bayou, intend leaving this evening upon the Little Star for Mound City. They will remain quietly there, enjoying the hospitality of the really elegant hotel presided over by the Jones Brothers. Early on Monday they will go in search of the scaly tribe, and return by noon to town, loaded down with fish and empty jugs.

The Rowena arrived up yesterday morning. She brought the first bale of new cotton of the season to this port. It was consigned to Delap & Co.

Capt. John T. Shirley left last evening on the City of Cairo for Louisville, via Cairo. He goes to make some preliminary arrangements about the rapid repair of the Southerner.

The Rowena departed for White river yesterday with a large freight and passenger trip.

The Natoma will leave as usual on Tuesday for Vicksburg and way landings. Capt. J. J. Edson commands and Clay Rice is chief clerk.

The reliable Commercial, Capt. Ashford, will leave on Tuesday for White river. She will take passengers for Little Rock, via Devall's Bluff. C. Morton, the chief clerk, is a No. 1 officer, as is also his assistant, Charley Smithers.

Capt. S. O. Heminway will back out the Belle Memphis on Monday evening for Cairo and St. Louis. She is one of the finest packets afloat, and her chief purser, George Deane, is a competent officer.

A light, handsome, comfortable, swift and favorite Arkansas river packet is hourly looked for. She is named the Ozark, and is as popular over about the Rock as the Lee, Richmond, Republic, Commercial or Belle Memphis are here. In fact, the people swear by her, and it is said her officers are such clever fellows that one can't help loving them. We don't know 'em, but will soon, no doubt, that is, if they have not heard of Thompson or Durff. If so, they will be careful about how they pick up acquaintances in Memphis. The Ozark leaves for Little Rock on Tuesday.

The fine packet Mollie Hambleton, Capt. Bowman, leaves for the St. Francis on